Piramal Glass

knowledge action care

Accounts of Subsidiary Companies
2015 - 2016

Piramal Glass Limited

Contents

Report on the affairs of the Company

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

The Board of Directors have pleasure in presenting the 61st Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2016.

REVIEW OF YEAR

The Chairman's statement describes in brief of the Company's affairs and the performance during the year and also mentions the events occurring after the reporting date.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Principal activity of the Company is the manufacturing and sale of Glass Containers.

The Company's ownership of Land and Building are as follows,

	Extent (Acres)	Value (Gross) SLRMn	Value (Gross) INRMn	Buildings Nos.
Ratmalana - Freehold Land	0.7	39	17.58	02
Nattandiya - Freehold Land	54	99	44.62	05
Horana - Leasehold Land	31	29.9	13.48	08
Nattandiya - Leasehold Land	09	1.2	0.54	05

CURRENCY

All figures appearing in the Financial Statements are in Sri Lanka Rupees and denoted as "SLR"

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	2016 SLR 000'	2016 ₹ MN	2015 SLR 000'	2015 ₹ MN
Revenue	6,755,079.00	3,182.23	5,791,988.00	2,703.12
Cost of Sales	(5,258,047.00)	(2,477.00)	(4,674,852.00)	(2,181.75)
Gross Profit	**1,497,032.00**	**705.23**	**1,117,136.00**	**521.37**
Other Operating Income	4,670.00	2.20	6,510.00	3.04
Selling and Distribution Expenses	(218,302.00)	(102.84)	(106,503.00)	(49.70)
Administrative Expenses	(404,551.00)	(190.58)	(382,488.00)	(178.51)
Operating Profit	**878,849.00**	**414.01**	**634,655.00**	**296.19**
Finance Costs	(74,445.00)	(35.07)	(126,849.00)	(59.20)
Finance Income	200.00	0.09	762.00	0.36
Profit before Tax	**804,604.00**	**379.04**	**508,568.00**	**237.35**
Income Tax Expense	(150,202.00)	(70.76)	(69,151.00)	(32.27)
Profit for the Year	**654,402.00**	**308.28**	**439,417.00**	**205.08**

SALES HIGHLIGHTS

F 16 was a positive year with an overall turnover of SLR 6,755 Mn ₹ 3,182.23 depicting a growth of 17% against preceding year turnover of SLR. 5,792 Mn. ₹ 2,703.12.

The Domestic market saw a marked improvement during the year under review. It crossed an annual sale of SLR 5 Billion ₹ 2.36 Billion with a growth of 23% which was contributed by all segments with Food & Liquor segments taking a lead.

The export market growth was controlled due to capacity constraints. Yet the company launched several new bottles in the USA & Canadian Markets.

The company was compelled to do a Trading sale of approximately SLR 1 Billion ₹ 0.47 Billion as a temporarily measure to service the domestic customer.

PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

During the year under review there were several unforeseen interruptions in the production processes due to ageing furnace. Yet amidst these constraints over 67,500 Tonnes of glass was produced to service its customers & was also engaged in developing several new products for domestic & international markets.

EMPLOYMENT

	2016	2015
Total employment as at 31st March	415	411

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

During the year the Company's cash out flow on Property, Plant and Equipment was to the aggregate value of SLR 391,874,878/- ₹ 151,520,217.46 (Year Ended 31 March 2015 SLR 321,639,223/- ₹ 150,109,025)

The capital commitments as at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 19.1 to the Financial Statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Stated capital as at the end of the year was SLR 1,526,407,485/-, consisting of 950,086,080 number of ordinary shares.

SHARE HOLDINGS

	2016	2015
Registered Shareholders as at 31st March	13,248	13,469

EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The events occurring after the reporting date are disclosed in Note 21 to the Financial Statements. No events have taken place since the Reporting date which would require any adjustments or disclosures other than the above.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Vijay Shah - Chairman

Dr. C. T. S. B. Perera

R. M. S. Fernando

Sanjay Tiwari - CEO / Executive Director

Sandeep Umesh Arora (Resigned on 02.04.2015)

Samit Datta (Appointed on 28.04.2015)

APPOINTMENT OF NEW DIRECTOR

Samit Datta was appointed as a Director on 28.04.2015

PERSONS WHO CEASED TO BE DIRECTORS

Sandeep Umesh Arora has resigned from the Board on 02.04.2015

DIRECTORS' INTEREST REGISTER

The Directors have made declarations as provided for in section 192 (2) of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007. The related entries were made in the interest register during the year under review. The related party disclosures are referred to in Note 18.1 to the Financial Statements. The share ownership of directors is indicated below.

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

The Directors' and their spouse's share holdings as at 31st March:

	2016	2015
Dr. C. T. S. B. Perera	50,000	50,000
Sanjay Tiwari (Jointly with Spouse)	100,000	–

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The remunerations and other benefits made to the Directors during the year are disclosed in Note 18.2

DONATIONS

The donations made by the company during the year are disclosed in Note 4.4.

AUDITORS

The Financial Statements have been audited by Messrs. Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, who have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution relating to their reappointment, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Fees paid/ provided as at 31st March	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Audit Fees	693,000	326,463	660,000	308,022
Taxation Services	360,000	169,591	257,500	120,175

As far as the Directors are aware, the auditors do not have any other relationship with the Company or any of its affiliate company.

Sgd. Mr. Sanjay Tiwari	**Sgd. Dr. C.T.S.B. Perera**	**Sgd. Ms. Sagarika Jayasundera**
CEO / Executive Director	Director	Company Secretary

13th April 2016

Directors' Responsibilities for the preparation of Financial Statements

Statement. The Auditors' Report sets out the respective responsibilities of the Directors and the External Auditors relating to the Financial Statements and this statement provides additional information. The responsibilities of the Auditors, in relation to the Financial Statements, are set out in the Auditors' Report on page 20 & 21 of the Annual Report. The external auditors M/s Ernst & Young, appointed in accordance with the resolution passed at the last Annual General Meeting, were provided with every opportunity to undertake whatever inspections they consider appropriate to enable them to form their opinion on the financial statements.

The directors are required by relevant statutory provisions to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company for that period. The Financial Statement for the year 2015/2016 prepared and presented in this Annual report have been prepared based on new Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS) which came to effect from 01st January 2012, are in agreement with the underlying books of account and are in conformity with the requirements of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, Companies Act No. 7 of 2007, Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Act No. 15 of 2000 and the New Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange. The responsibility of the Directors, in relation to the Financial Statements, is set out in the following statement.

Under section 151 (1) of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007, the Directors of the Company have responsibilities for ensuring that the Company keeps proper books of account of all the transactions and prepares financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the profit or loss or income and expenditure for the accounting period ending on that balance sheet date. The Directors consider that these Financial Statements have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies, applied consistently, and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates and is in compliance with applicable Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and provide the information required by the Companies Act, as relevant. Any change to accounting policies and reasons for such change, is disclosed in the "Notes to the Financial Statements".

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, and to take reasonable steps as far as practicable to ensure the accuracy and reliability of accounting records, to enable the preparation of financial statements. The Directors have general responsibilities to take reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Company and in this regard to give proper consideration to the establishment of appropriate internal control systems with a view of preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

In discharging this responsibility the Directors have instituted a system of internal controls and a system for monitoring its effectiveness. The system of controls provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of safeguarding of Company's assets, maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information.

The Board is fully committed to ensure the existence of an effective system of internal control and risk management within the Company and continuously reviews and evaluates the adequacy of and integrity of the systems.

The Directors confirm that the best of their knowledge, all statutory payments relating to employees and Government and other Statutory bodies that were due in respect of the company have been paid where relevant or provided for.

The Directors further confirm that the company is compliance with the Listing Rules Pertaining to Related Party Translations as mentioned in section 9.3.2 of the New Listing Rules. The company has not entered into any Non-recurrent Related Party Transactions during the Financial year 2015-16. All the Recurrent Related Party Transactions entered by the company are disclosed in page 12 in the Annual Report.

The Directors believe, after reviewing the financial position and the cash flow of the Company, that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and therefore, these Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors are of the view that they have discharged the responsibilities as set out in this statement.

By order of the Board

SAGARIKA JAYASUNDERA
Company Secretary
Piramal Glass Ceylon PLC

13th April 2016

Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PIRAMAL GLASS CEYLON PLC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass Ceylon PLC, ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and, cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (set out on pages 3 to 40).

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors ("Board") is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2016, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 163 (2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, we state the following:

a) The basis of opinion, scope and limitations of the audit are as stated above;

b) In our opinion:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and, as far as appears from our examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company, and
- the financial statements of the Company comply with the requirements of section 151 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

13 April 2016
Colombo

Statement of Profit or Loss

Year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 SLR	2016 ₹ *	2015 SLR	2015 ₹ *
Revenue	3.1	6,755,078,595	3,182,317,526.02	5,791,987,624	2,703,120,624.14
Cost of Sales		(5,258,046,568)	(2,477,065,738.00)	(4,674,851,809)	(2,181,753,339.22)
Gross Profit		**1,497,032,027**	**705,251,788**	**1,117,135,815**	**521,367,285**
Other Operating Income	4.1	4,670,292	2,200,174.51	6,510,256	3,038,336.37
Selling and Distribution Expenses		(218,302,336)	(102,842,230.69)	(106,502,947)	(49,704,925.51)
Administrative Expenses		(404,550,753)	(190,583,859.63)	(382,488,253)	(178,507,267.53)
Operating Profit		**878,849,230**	**414,025,872**	**634,654,871**	**296,193,428**
Finance Costs	4.3	(74,445,269)	(35,071,166.20)	(126,849,414)	(59,200,621.31)
Finance Income	4.2	200,007	94,223.33	761,827	355,544.60
Profit before Tax	4.4	**804,603,968**	**379,048,929**	**508,567,284**	**237,348,352**
Income Tax Expense	5.1	(150,202,406)	(70,760,353.55)	(69,151,029)	(32,272,785.26)
Profit for the Year		**654,401,562**	**308,288,576**	**439,416,255**	**205,075,566**
Earnings Per Share - Basic/Diluted	6	0.69		0.46	

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 through 40 form an integral part of the financial statements.

* Rupee equivalent of SLR in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using average rate of 1 SLR = 0.4711 ₹ and 0.4667 ₹ as of respective dates.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 SLR	2016 ₹ *	2015 SLR	2015 ₹ *
Profit for the Year		654,401,562	308,288,575.81	439,416,255	205,075,566.28
Other Comprehensive Income					
Other Comprehensive Income to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss in Subsequent Periods:					
Gain/(Loss) on Available for Sale Financial Assets	4.5	(2,437,927)	(1,148,507.41)	2,264,819	1,056,991.03
Income Tax Effect	5.2	–	–	–	–
Net Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss in Subsequent Periods		**(2,437,927)**	**(1,148,507)**	**2,264,819**	**1,056,991**
Other Comprehensive Income not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss in Subsequent Periods:					
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Defined Benefit Plans	4.5	9,857,508	4,643,872.02	(4,895,087)	(2,284,537.10)
Income Tax Effect	5.2	(1,774,351)	(835,896.96)	979,017	456,907.23
Net Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss in Subsequent Periods		8,083,157	3,807,975	(3,916,070)	(1,827,630)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year Net of Tax		**5,645,230**	**2,659,468**	**(1,651,251)**	**(770,639)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Net of Tax		**660,046,791**	**310,948,043**	**437,765,005**	**204,304,927**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 through 40 form an integral part of the financial statements.

* Rupee equivalent of SLR in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using average rate of 1 SLR = 0.4711 ₹ and 0.4667 ₹ as of respective dates.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 SLR	2016 ₹ *	2015 SLR	2015 ₹ *
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	3,691,667,200	1,663,834,407	3,561,401,698	1,671,009,677
Leasehold Properties	8	25,010,768	11,272,353	26,333,804	12,355,821
Available for Sale Investments	9.1	5,016,502	2,260,937	7,454,429	3,497,618
Other Receivables	11	3,359,219	1,514,000	–	–
		3,725,053,689	**1,678,881,698**	**3,595,189,931**	**1,686,863,116**
Current Assets					
Inventories	10	1,444,064,052	650,839,668	1,433,135,167	672,427,020
Trade and Other Receivables	11	1,319,355,353	594,633,457	1,260,178,832	591,275,908
Prepayments		6,296,565	2,837,862	8,249,380	3,870,609
Income Tax Recoverable		–	–	41,177,420	19,320,446
Cash and Short Term Deposits	12	161,304,982	72,700,156	127,804,428	59,965,838
		2,931,020,952	**1,321,011,143**	**2,870,545,227**	**1,346,859,820**
Total Assets		**6,656,074,641**	**2,999,892,842**	**6,465,735,158**	**3,033,722,938**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and Reserves					
Stated Capital	13	1,526,407,485	611,103,301	1,526,407,485	611,103,301
Reserves	14	130,641,460	22,459,687	134,604,387	25,133,194
Retained Earnings		2,410,444,853	1,041,305,024	1,964,954,934	830,628,150
Exchange Gain / Loss			158,351,445		234,438,982
Total Equity		**4,067,493,799**	**1,833,219,456**	**3,625,966,806**	**1,701,303,627**
Non-Current Liabilities					
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	9.2	471,576,306	212,539,441	176,149,050	82,649,134
Deferred Tax Liabilities	5.4	149,252,176	67,267,956	111,999,922	52,550,364
Employee Benefit Liability	15	121,031,795	54,549,030	129,648,619	60,831,132
		741,860,277	**334,356,427**	**417,797,591**	**196,030,630**
Current Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payables	16	1,354,755,785	610,588,432	869,878,813	408,147,139
Income Tax Payable		59,288,912	26,721,513	–	–
Dividends Payable	17	36,258,652	16,341,774	32,462,858	15,231,573
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	9.2	396,417,216	178,665,239	1,519,629,090	713,009,969
		1,846,720,565	**832,316,959**	**2,421,970,761**	**1,136,388,681**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**6,656,074,641**	**2,999,892,842**	**6,465,735,158**	**3,033,722,938**

These financial statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

* Rupee equivalent of SLR in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 SLR = 0.4507 ₹ and 0.4692 ₹ as of respective dates.

Sgd : Mrs. Niloni Boteju
Financial Controller

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Board by:

Sgd. Mr. Sanjay Tiwari — Director

Sgd. Dr. C.T.S.B. Perera — Director

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 through 40 form an integral part of the financial statements.

13 April 2016
Colombo

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2016

	Stated Capital SLR	Revaluation Reserve SLR	Retained Earnings SLR	Available for Sale Reserve SLR	Total SLR
As at 01 April 2014	**1,526,407,485**	**130,038,179**	**1,887,860,596**	**4,928,251**	**3,549,234,512**
Profit for the Year	–	–	439,416,255	–	439,416,255
Revaluation Impact Eliminated on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	–	(2,626,862)	2,626,862	–	–
Other Comprehensive Income	–	–	(3,916,070)	2,264,819	(1,651,251)
Total Comprehensive Income	–	(2,626,862)	438,127,047	2,264,819	437,765,004
Dividends Paid	–	–	(361,032,710)	–	(361,032,710)
As at 31 March 2015	**1,526,407,485**	**127,411,317**	**1,964,954,933**	**7,193,070**	**3,625,966,806**
Profit for the Year	–	–	654,401,562	–	654,401,562
Revaluation Impact Eliminated on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	–	(1,525,000)	1,525,000	–	–
Other Comprehensive Income	–	–	8,083,157	(2,437,927)	5,645,230
Total Comprehensive Income	–	(1,525,000)	664,009,718	(2,437,927)	660,046,791
Dividends Paid	–	–	(218,519,798)	–	(218,519,798)
As at 31 March 2016	**1,526,407,485**	**125,886,317**	**2,410,444,853**	**4,755,143**	**4,067,493,799**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 through 40 form an integral part of the financial statements.

	Stated Capital ₹*	Revaluation Reserve ₹*	Retained Earnings ₹*	Available for Sale Reserve ₹*	Total ₹*
As at 01 April 2014	**611,103,301**	**23,287,787**	**794,648,223**	**2,014,373**	**1,431,053,683**
Profit for the Year	–	–	205,075,566	–	205,075,566
Revaluation Impact Eliminated on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(1,225,956.50)	1,225,956	–	–
Other Comprehensive Income	–	–	(1,827,630)	1,056,991	(770,639)
Total Comprehensive Income	–	(1,225,956)	204,473,893	1,056,991	204,304,927
Dividends Paid	–	–	(168,493,966)	–	(168,493,966)
As at 31 March 2015	**611,103,301**	**22,061,830**	**830,628,150**	**3,071,364**	**1,466,864,645**
Profit for the Year	–	–	308,288,576	–	308,288,576
Revaluation Impact Eliminated on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	–	(1,525,000)	1,525,000	–	–
Other Comprehensive Income	–	–	3,807,975	(1,148,507)	2,659,468
Total Comprehensive Income	–	(1,525,000)	313,621,551	(1,148,507)	310,948,043
Dividends Paid	–	–	(102,944,677)	–	(102,944,677)
As at 31 March 2016	**611,103,301**	**20,536,830**	**1,041,305,024**	**1,922,856**	**1,674,868,011**

* Rupee equivalent of SLR in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using average rate of 1 SLR = 0.4711 ₹ and 0.4667 ₹ as of respective dates.

Statement of Cash Flow

Year ended March 31, 2016

Cash Flows Generated from Operating Activities	Note	2016 SLR	2016 ₹ *	2015 SLR	2015 ₹ *
Cash Flow from Operating Activities					
Net Profit before Tax		804,603,968	308,288,576	508,567,284	237,348,352
Non-cash Adjustment to Reconcile Profit before Tax to Net Cash Flows:					
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	7.2	460,658,121	217,016,041	434,912,633	202,973,726
Amortization of Leasehold Property	8	1,323,036	623,282	1,323,036	617,461
Amortization of Intangible Assets		–	–	3,148,641	1,469,471
Exchange Difference Adjustment		22,065,490	2,571,467	8,095,497	22,370,089
Provision for Employee Benefit Liability	15.1	20,265,618	9,547,133	18,873,909	8,808,453
Other Operating Income	4.1	(4,445,478)	(2,094,265)	(6,510,256)	(3,038,336)
Finance Costs	4.3	74,445,269	35,071,166	126,849,414	59,200,621
Finance Income	4.2	(200,007)	94,223	(761,827)	(355,545)
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(992,488)	(467,561)	997,252	465,417.49
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**1,377,723,531**	**570,650,063**	**1,095,495,584**	**529,859,710**
Working Capital Adjustments:					
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories		(10,928,885)	21,587,352	156,322,001	56,498,037
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables and Prepayments		(14,813,425)	17,490,712	(157,639,354)	(84,900,956)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables		228,997,738	175,116,092	(177,170,669)	(70,219,245)
Cash Generated from Operations		**1,580,978,959**	**784,844,219**	**917,007,561**	**431,237,546**
Employee Benefit Liability Costs Paid	15.1	(19,024,934)	(8,962,646)	(9,365,653)	(3,113,342)
Interest Paid	4.3	(74,445,269)	(35,071,166)	(126,849,414)	(59,200,621)
Net Cash Flow Generated from Operating Activities		**1,487,508,756**	**740,810,406**	**780,792,494**	**368,923,583**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	7	(391,874,878)	(279,041,255)	(321,639,223)	(150,109,025)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,387,387	1,124,698	2,540,420	1,185,614.01
Sundry Income	4.1	4,131,320	1,946,265	6,316,125	2,947,735
Dividends Received		314,158	148,000	194,131	90,601
Loans & Advances Granted to Company Officers during the Year		(8,530,000)	(4,018,483)	(3,385,000)	(1,579,780)
Repayment of Staff Loans by Company Officers during the Year		3,937,920	1,855,154	6,673,337	3,114,447
Net Cash Flow Generated from/(Used in) Investing Activities		**(389,634,093)**	**(277,985,621)**	**(309,300,210)**	**(144,350,408)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Proceeds from Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings		5,419,987,190	2,553,355,965	8,912,369,350	4,159,402,776
Dividends Paid		(214,724,005)	(101,834,476)	(351,911,586)	(164,237,137)
Repayment of Bank Loans		(6,270,446,890)	(2,954,007,530)	(9,023,472,405)	(4,211,254,572)
Finance Income	4.2	200,007	(94,223)	761,827	355,545
Net Cash Flow Used in Financing Activities		**(1,064,983,697)**	**(502,580,264)**	**(462,252,815)**	**(215,733,389)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		32,890,962	(39,755,478)	9,239,469	8,839,786
Net Foreign Exchange Difference		(515,495)	52,365,145	(176,677)	(3,547,983.00)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Year	12	107,132,774	50,266,698	98,069,982	44,974,894
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of the Year	12	**139,508,241**	**62,876,364**	**107,132,774**	**50,266,698**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 through 40 form an integral part of the financial statements.

* Rupee equivalent of SLR in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 SLR = 0.4507 ₹ and 1 SLR = 0.4692 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 SLR = 0.4711 ₹ and 1 SLR = 0.4667 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

Report on the affairs of the Company

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 General

Piramal Glass Ceylon PLC ("Company") is a public limited liability Company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka and listed in the Colombo Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company and principle place of business is located at No. 148, Maligawa Road, Borupana, Ratmalana and the production facility is located in Horana.

1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

During the year, the principal activity of the Company was the manufacturing and sale of glass bottles.

1.3 Parent Entity and Ultimate Parent Entity

The Company's parent undertaking is Piramal Glass Limited, which is incorporated in India.

1.4 Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Board of Directors takes the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

1.5 Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of Piramal Glass Ceylon PLC for the year ended 31 March 2016 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 13 April 2016.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards comprising of SLFRS and LKAS (hereafter referred as "SLFRS"), as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA Sri Lanka).

2.1.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for available-for-sale financial assets that have been measured at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees.

2.1.2 Statement of Compliance

The preparation and presentation of these financial statements are in compliance with the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

2.2 Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates And Assumptions

2.2.1 Significant Judgments in Applying the Accounting Policies

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

(A) Classification of Property

The Company determines whether a property is classified as investment property or an owner occupied property.

Investment property comprises land and buildings which are not occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of the Company, nor for sale in the ordinary course of business, but are held primarily to earn rental income and for capital appreciation.

The Company determines whether a property qualifies as investment property by considering whether the property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the entity. Owner occupied properties generate cash flows that are attributable not only to property but also to other assets used in the production or supply process.

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions can be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), the Company accounts for the portions separately. If the portions cannot be sold separately, the property is accounted for as an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgment is applied in determining whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as an investment property. The Company considers each property separately in making its judgment.

2.2.2 Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. The respective carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are given in related notes to the financial statements.

(a) Employee Benefit Liability

The cost as well as the present value of defined benefit plans - gratuity is determined using Actuarial Valuations. The Actuarial Valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases and other important related data. Due to the long term nature of employee benefits, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Further details of assumptions together with an analysis of their sensitivity as carried out by the management in relation to the above key assumptions and the results of the sensitivity analysis are given in Note 15.2.

(b) Transfer Pricing Regulation

The Company is subject to income taxes and other taxes including transfer pricing regulations. Prevailing uncertainties with respect to the interpretation of respective transfer pricing regulations necessitated using management judgement to determine the impact of transfer pricing regulations. Accordingly, critical judgements and estimates were used in applying the regulations in aspects including but not limited to identifying associated mechanism. The current tax charge is subject to such judgements. Differences between estimated income tax charge and actual payable may arise as a result of management's interpretation and application of transfer pricing regulation.

2.3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing its financial statements.

2.3.1 Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at the functional currency spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. All differences are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

2.3.2 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and sales taxes. The following specific recognition criteria are used for the purpose of recognition of revenue.

(a) Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods; with the Company not retaining neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold.

(b) Interest Income

Interest Income is recognized as the interest accrued unless collectability is in doubt. Interest income is included in finance income in the income statement.

(c) Dividends

Revenue is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

(d) Others

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

Net gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant & equipment have been accounted for in the income statement, having deducted from proceeds on disposal, the carrying amount of the assets and related selling expenses. On disposal of revalued property, plant and equipment before the date of transition to SLFRS, amount remaining in revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Gains and losses arising from incidental activities to main revenue generating activities and those arising from a group of similar transactions which are not material, are aggregated, reported and presented on a net basis.

2.3.3 Taxation

Current Income Tax

The provision for income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the financial statements and computed in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act.

Pursuant to agreement dated 19 July 2006 entered into with Board of Investment, the imposition, payment and recovery of income tax shall not apply for a period of 5 years from 10 December 2007. This exemption expired on 9 December 2012.

After the said tax exemption period, the Company would become liable for income tax at the rate of 10% for a period of 2 years and at the rate of 20% thereafter.

With the commencement of the tax exemption period, the Company was liable to pay income tax on the taxable income derived from other sources excluding from manufacturing operations.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the income statement. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except, when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except, when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Sales Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax, except, where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or service is not recoverable from the taxation authorities, in which case, the sales tax is recognized as a part of the cost of the asset or part of the expense items, as applicable and receivable and payable that are stated with the amount of sales tax included. The net amount of sales tax recoverable from or payable to the taxation authorities is included as a part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

2.3.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, excluding the costs of day to day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the property, plant and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognized.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

2.3.5 Leasehold Property

Prepaid lease rentals paid to acquire land use rights are amortized over the lease term in accordance with the pattern of benefits derived from the use of such property. Leasehold property is tested for impairment annually and the carrying amount of such property is reduced to its recoverable amount where applicable.

The impairment loss if any is immediately recognized in the income statement.

2.3.6 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date, whether fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Company as a Lessee

Finance leases, which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are reflected in finance costs in the income statement.

Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.3.7 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent where borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are capitalized as part of that asset. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

The interest capitalized is calculated using Company's weighted average cost of borrowing after adjusting for borrowings associated with specific developments. Where borrowings are associated with specific developments, the amounts capitalized is the gross interest incurred on those borrowings less any investment income arising on their temporary investments. Interest is capitalized from the commencement of the development work until the date of practical completion. The capitalization of finance costs is suspended if there are prolonged periods when development activity is interrupted. Interest is also capitalized on the purchase cost of a site of property acquired specifically for development, but only where activities necessary to prepare the asset for redevelopments are in progress.

2.3.8 Investment Properties

Investment properties are measured initially and subsequently at cost. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and exclude the costs of day to day servicing of an investment property.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in the income statement in the event of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property or inventories, the cost of property for subsequent accounting is its cost at the date of change in use. If the property occupied by the Company as an owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

2.3.9 Intangible Assets

Computer Software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful life of 8 years. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense when incurred.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the income statement in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or infinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are d as changes in accounting estimates.

The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the income statement in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible assets. Intangible assets with infinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

2.3.10. Financial Instruments - Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement

2.3.10.1 Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets within the scope of LKAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Company's financial assets include trade and other receivables, loans and other receivables and quoted equity instruments.

Subsequent Measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as described below:

(a) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by LKAS 39. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in finance income or finance costs in the income statement.

The Company has not designated any financial assets upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the income statement. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the income statement in selling and distribution expenses.

(c) Held-to-Maturity Investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold them to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the income statement. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the income statement in finance costs.

The Company did not have any held-to-maturity investments during the years ended 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2016.

(d) Available-for-Sale Financial Investments

Available-for-sale financial investments include equity and debt securities. Equity investments classified as available-for-sale are those, which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial measurement, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized as other comprehensive income in the available-for-sale reserve until the investment is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognized in other operating income, or determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative loss is reclassified to the income statement in finance costs and removed from the available-for-sale reserve.

Interest income on available-for-sale debt securities is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company evaluates its available-for-sale financial assets to determine whether the ability and intention to sell them in the near term is still appropriate. When the Company is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets and management's intention to do so significantly changes in the foreseeable future, the Company may elect to reclassify these financial assets in rare circumstances. Reclassification to loans and receivables is permitted when the financial assets meet the definition of loans and receivables and the Company has the intention and ability to hold these assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity. Reclassification to the held-to-maturity category is permitted only when the entity has the ability and intention to hold the financial asset accordingly.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the available-for-sale category, any previous gain or loss on that asset that has been recognized in equity is amortized to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the EIR. Any difference between the new amortized cost and the expected cash flows is also amortized over the remaining life of the asset using the EIR. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, then the amount recorded in equity is reclassified to the income statement.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired,
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of it, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in it.

In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

2.3.10.2 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

(a) Financial Assets Carried at Amortised Cost

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Company determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income in the income statement. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in the income statement.

(b) Available-for-Sale Financial Investments

For available-for-sale financial investments, the Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. 'Significant' is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in the income statement - is removed from other comprehensive income and recognized in the income statement. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the income statement; increases in their fair value after impairments are recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortized cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortized cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in the income statement.

Future interest income continues to be accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset, using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income. If, in a subsequent year, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in the income statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement.

2.3.10.3 Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of LKAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, carried at amortized cost. This includes directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank overdrafts and loans and borrowings.

Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

(a) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held-for-trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by LKAS 39. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held-for-trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held-for-trading are recognized in the income statement.

The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Loans and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate method (EIR) amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that is an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the income statement.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the income statement.

2.3.10.4 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset with the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only if there is a current enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and intent to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.3.10.5 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques may include:

- Using recent arm's length market transactions;
- Reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same;
- A discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

An analysis of fair values of financial instruments and further details as to how they are measured are provided in Note 9.6

2.3.11 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realizable value is the price at which inventories can be sold in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

The cost incurred in bringing inventories to its present location and conditions are accounted using the following cost formulae:

Raw Materials	–	At actual cost on weighted average basis
Finished Goods & Work-in-Progress	–	At the cost of direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable production overheads based on normal operating capacity.
Consumables & Spares	–	At actual cost on weighted average basis
Goods in Transit	–	At actual cost

2.3.12 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculations on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecasts are generally covering a period of three years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the third year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the income statement in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for a property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognized in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the income statement unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.3.13 Cash and Short Term Deposits

Cash and short term deposits are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and short term deposits consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investments with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition are also treated as cash equivalents.

2.3.14 Dividend Distributions

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to owners of equity when the distribution is authorized and is no longer at the discretion of the Company. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.

2.3.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2.3.16 Employee Benefit Liability

(a) Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

The Company measures the present value of the promised retirement benefits of gratuity which is a defined benefit plan with the advice of an actuary every financial year using Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which it arises. The liability is not funded.

(b) Defined Contribution Plans - Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund

All employees who are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund Contributions and Employees' Trust Fund Contributions are covered by relevant contribution funds in line with respective statutes and regulations. The Company contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

(c) Lump-sum Payments to Employees

Provision has been made in the financial statements for lump-sum allowances payable to employees by the collective agreement decided by the management.

2.4 EFFECT OF SRI LANKA ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Certain new accounting standards and amendments / improvements to existing standards have been published, that are not mandatory for 31 December 2016 reporting periods. None of those have been early adopted by the Company.

SLFRS 9 Financial Instruments

SLFRS 9 replaces the existing guidance in LKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. SLFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from LKAS 39.

SLFRS 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted.

SLFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

SLFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including LKAS 18 Revenue, LKAS 11 Construction Contracts and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes.

SLFRS 15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted.

Pending the completion of the detailed impact analysis, possible Impact from SLFRS 9 and SLFRS 15 is not reasonably estimable as of the reporting date.

The following amendments and improvements are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

- Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization (Amendments to LKAS 16 and LKAS 38).
- Annual Improvements to SLFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle – various standards.
- Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to LKAS 1).

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Company is organized into business units based on its customer location and has two reportable segments, namely, local sales and export sales.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. However, financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are managed on a Company basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

		2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
3.1	**Revenue**				
	Net Revenue	6,652,207,676	3,133,855,036.19	5,707,819,813	2,663,839,506.88
	Add : NBT on Sales	102,870,919	48,462,489.84	84,167,811	39,281,117.27
	Gross Revenue	**6,755,078,595**	**3,182,317,526**	**5,791,987,624**	**2,703,120,624**
3.2	**Sale of Goods**				
	Local Sales				
	- In House Production	4,282,117,812	2,017,305,701	4,098,260,904	1,912,658,364.04
	- Trading	1,050,018,907	494,663,907	238,823,057	111,458,720.70
	Total Local Sales	5,332,136,720	2,511,969,609	4,337,083,961	2,024,117,085
	Export Sales	1,320,070,957	621,885,428	1,370,735,852	639,722,422.14
		6,652,207,676	**3,133,855,036**	**5,707,819,813**	**2,663,839,507**

4. OTHER INCOME/EXPENSES

		2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
4.1	**Other Operating Income**				
	Income from Investments - Quoted	314,158	148,000	194,131	90,601
	Write Back of Unclaimed Dividends	224,814	105,910	–	–
	Sundry Income	4,131,320	1,946,265	6,316,125	2,947,735
		4,670,292	**2,200,175**	**6,510,256**	**3,038,336**
4.2	**Finance Income**				
	Interest Income	45,911	21,629	147,397	68,790
	Interest Income on Loans Given to Company Officers	154,096	72,594	614,430	286,754
		200,007	**94,223**	**761,827**	**355,545**
4.3	**Finance Costs**				
	Interest Expense on Overdrafts	2,813,257	1,325,325	3,624,729	1,691,661
	Interest Expense on Short Term Borrowings	60,110,024	28,317,832	108,438,463	50,608,231
	Interest Expense on Long Term Borrowings	11,521,988	5,428,008	14,786,222	6,900,730
		74,445,269	**35,071,166**	**126,849,414**	**59,200,621**

		2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
4.4	**Profit Before Tax**				
	Stated after Charging/(Crediting)				
	Included in Cost of Sales				
	Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	459,395,569	216,421,252.49	432,708,848	201,945,219.51
	Personnel Costs including the following:				
	- Employee Benefit Plan Costs - Gratuity	16,711,479	7,872,777.76	18,237,858	8,511,608.33
	- Defined Contribution Plan Costs - EPF & ETF	27,434,650	12,924,463.84	24,828,334	11,587,383.34
	Included in Administration Expenses				
	Directors' Fees and Emoluments	75,384,823	35,513,790.20	63,979,238	29,859,110.51
	Audit Fees - Charge for the Year	693,000	326,472.30	660,000	308,022.00
	Technical Fee*	139,832,819	65,875,240.98	139,955,400	65,317,185.18
	Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	1,262,554	594,789.40	2,203,787	1,028,507.50
	Amortization of Intangible Assets	–	–	3,148,641	1,469,470.75
	Personnel Costs including the following;				
	- Employee Benefit Plan Costs - Gratuity	3,554,139	1,674,354.88	636,051	296,845.00
	- Defined Contribution Plan Costs - EPF & ETF	3,288,638	1,549,277.20	2,995,576	1,398,035.18
	Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(992,488)	(467,561.29)	997,252	465,417.49
	Donations	704,993	332,121.97	925,446	431,905.44
	Exchange (Gain)/Loss	9,299,492	4,380,990.67	2,350,524	1,096,989.74
	Included in Selling and Distribution Costs				
	Advertising Costs	8,143,421	3,836,365.56	4,921,366	2,296,801.28
	Provision for Impairments - Trade Receivables	**144,855,945**	**68,241,635.70**	**20,551,175**	**9,591,233.45**

*Technical Fee represents the amount payable to Piramal Glass Limited - India for the technical advises and assistance provided during the period as per the agreement entered into between the two companies. As per the agreement, if the Company achieved positive Profit before Royalty Fee, Interest, Depreciation and Tax, the amount payable is 2.5% of the Net Sales Value of the locally manufactured products.

		2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
4.5	**Components of Other Comprehensive Income**				
	Employee Benefit Liability				
	Actuarial (Gains) / Losses on Defined Benefit Plans	9,857,508	4,643,872.02	(4,895,087)	(2,284,537.10)
	Available for Sale Financial Assets:				
	Gains / (Losses) arising during the Year	(2,437,927)	(1,148,507.41)	2,264,819	1,056,991.03
		7,419,581	**3,495,365**	**(2,630,268)**	**(1,227,546)**

5. INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax expense for the Years ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015 are:

		2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
5.1	**Statement of Profit & Loss**				
	Current income tax:				
	Current Tax Expense on Ordinary Activities for the Year	115,384,623	54,357,695.85	3,947,901	1,842,485.54
	Current Tax Expense on Other Income and Trading Profit for the Year	–	–	–	–
	Under/(Over) Provision of Current Taxes in respect of Prior Year	(660,119)	(310,982.06)	–	–
	Deferred tax:				
	Deferred Taxation Charge/(Reversal)	35,477,902	16,713,639.76	65,203,128	30,430,299.73
	Income Tax Expense Reported in the Income Statement	**150,202,406**	**70,760,354**	**69,151,029**	**32,272,785**
5.2	**Statement of Other Comprehensive Income**				
	Gain/(Loss) on Available for Sale Financial Assets	–	–	–	–
	Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	1,774,351	835,896.96	(979,017)	(456,907.23)
	Income Tax Charged Directly to Other Comprehensive Income	**1,774,351**	**835,897**	**(979,017)**	**(456,907)**

Pursuant to agreement dated 19 July 2006 entered into with Board of Investment, the imposition, payment and recovery of income tax shall not apply for a period of 5 years from 09 December 2007. This exemption has expired on 09 December 2012.

After the said exemption period, the Company would become liable for income tax at the rate of 10% for a period of 2 years and at the rate of 20% thereafter.

With the commencement of the tax exemption period, the Company was liable to pay income tax on the taxable income derived from other sources excluding from manufacturing operations.

5.3 A Reconciliation between Tax Expense and the Product of Accounting Profit Multiplied by the Statutory Tax Rates for the Years Ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015 are as follows:

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Accounting Profit before Income Tax	804,603,968	379,048,929.36	508,567,284	237,348,351.54
Aggregate Disallowed Items	633,396,738	298,393,203.27	628,506,463	293,323,966.28
Aggregate Allowable Expenses	(487,075,904)	(229,461,458.37)	(1,033,588,909)	(482,375,943.83)
Trading Profit and Other Sources of Income	(76,546,794)	(36,061,194.65)	(72,832,667)	(33,991,005.58)
Profits and Income Exempt from Tax	(45,911)	(21,628.67)	(147,397)	(68,790.18)
Liable Profit	**874,332,097**	**411,897,851**	**30,504,774**	**14,236,578**
Trading Profit and Other Sources of Income	76,546,794	36,061,195	72,832,667	33,991,006
Total Statutory Income	**950,878,891**	**447,959,046**	**103,337,441**	**48,227,584**
Less : Qualifying Payments and Other Allowable Deductions	(291,546,530)	(137,347,570.28)	(71,767,259)	(33,493,779.57)
Total Taxable Income	**659,332,361**	**310,611,475**	**31,570,183**	**14,733,804**

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Taxable Profits Liable @ 10%	–	–	21,530,535	10,048,300.68
Taxable Profits Liable @ 12%	206,023,120	97,057,491.83	–	–
Taxable Profits Liable @ 20%	453,309,242	213,553,983.91	8,974,239	4,188,277.34
Taxable Other Sources of Income Liable @ 28%	–	–	–	–
Statutory Tax Rate				
- Business Profit on Manufactured & Exported	12%	12%	10%	10%
- Business Profit on Manufactured & Locally Sold	20%	20%	20%	20%
- Trading Profit and Other Sources of Income	28%	28%	28%	28%
Current Income Tax Expense	**115,384,623**	**54,357,696**	**3,947,901**	**1,842,486**

5.4 Deferred Tax

Deferred income taxes are calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method and are measured using a tax rate of 18% applicable on profit. The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Reconciliation of Net Deferred Tax Liability				
Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	111,999,922	52,763,163.30	47,775,812	22,296,971.46
Charged / (Released) to Statement of Profit or Loss	35,477,901	16,713,639.76	65,203,128	30,430,299.60
Income Tax Effect Relating to Components of Other Comprehensive Income	1,774,351	835,896.96	(979,017)	(456,907.42)
Balance as at the End of the Year	**149,252,175**	**70,312,700**	**111,999,922**	**52,270,364**

5.5 **Deferred Tax Assets , Liabilities and Deferred Income Tax relate to the following:**

	Statement of Financial Position				Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income			
	2016 SLR	**2016 ₹**	**2015 SLR**	**2015 ₹**	**2016 SLR**	**2016 ₹**	**2015 SLR**	**2015 ₹**
Deferred Tax Liability								
Property, Plant and Equipment	201,441,080	94,898,892.95	160,946,783	75,113,863.72	40,494,297	19,076,863.38	62,291,920	29,071,638.88
	201,441,080	94,898,893	160,946,783	75,113,864	40,494,297	19,076,863	62,291,920	29,071,639
Deferred Tax Assets								
Employee Benefit Liability	(22,269,850)	(10,491,326.44)	(25,929,724)	(12,101,402.10)	3,659,874	1,724,166.44	(2,880,669)	(1,344,408.04)
Provision for Impairment - Trade Receivables	(29,919,055)	(14,094,866.34)	(6,788,892)	(3,168,376.04)	(23,130,163)	(10,896,619.17)	(2,447,444)	(1,142,222.16)
Unabsorbed Tax Losses	–	–	(16,228,245)	(7,573,721.80)	16,228,245	7,645,126.08	7,260,304	3,388,383.74
	(52,188,905)	**(24,586,193)**	**(48,946,861)**	**(22,843,500)**	**(3,242,044)**	**(1,527,327)**	**1,932,191**	**901,754**
Deferred Income Tax (Income) / Expense reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss					**35,477,901**	**16,713,640**	**65,203,128**	**65,203,128**
Deferred Income Tax (Income) / Expense reported in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income					**1,774,351**	**835,897**	**(979,017)**	**(456,907.42)**
Net Deferred Tax Liability reported in the Statement of Financial Position	**149,252,175**	**70,312,700**	**111,999,922**	**52,270,364**				

6. Earnings Per Share

Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit/loss for the period attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period and the previous period are adjusted for events that have changed the number of ordinary shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in the resources such as a bonus issue.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share computations:

Amount Used as the Numerator:	**2016 SLR**	**2016 ₹**	**2015 SLR**	**2015 ₹**
Net Earnings Attributable to Equity Shareholders	654,401,562	308,288,576	439,416,255	205,075,566

Number of Ordinary Shares Used as the Denominator:	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	950,086,080	950,086,080

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

7.1 At Cost

	Balance as at 01.04.2015 SLR	Additions/ Transfers in during the Year SLR	Disposals/ Transfers Out during the Year SLR	Balance as at 31.03.2016 SLR	Balance as at 01.04.2015 ₹	Additions/ Transfers In During the Year ₹	Disposals/ Transfers Out During the Year ₹	Exchange Rate Adjustment ₹	Balance as at 31.03.2016 ₹
Freehold Land	132,870,000	-	-	132,870,000	62,342,604	-	-	(2,458,095)	59,884,509
Buildings	1,689,950,074	38,719,805	-	1,728,669,880	792,924,575	18,240,900	-	(32,053,960)	779,111,515
Plant and Machinery	2,621,104,549	114,448,200	-	2,735,552,750	1,229,822,255	53,916,547	-	(50,825,177)	1,232,913,624
Electrical Power Installation	777,396,909	37,265,168	(253,074)	814,409,003	364,754,630	17,555,621	(119,223)	(15,375,336)	367,054,138
Furnace	823,978,527	45,760,632	-	869,739,159	386,610,725	21,557,834	-	(16,177,120)	391,991,439
Motor Vehicles	21,468,046	336,000	(3,962,500)	17,841,546	10,072,807	158,290	(1,866,734)	(4,056,646)	8,041,185
Tools and Implements	25,658,218	496,310	-	26,154,527	12,038,836	233,811	-	(484,802)	11,787,845
Office Equipments	121,787,136	7,344,327	-	129,131,463	57,142,524	3,459,912	-	(2,402,886)	58,199,550
Gas Station	21,116,708	-	-	21,116,708	9,907,959	-	-	(390,659)	9,517,300
Moulds and Neckring Equipment	704,556,143	90,959,756	-	795,515,900	330,577,743	42,851,141	-	(14,889,868)	358,539,016
	6,939,886,311	**335,330,198**	**(4,215,574)**	**7,271,000,935**	**3,256,194,657**	**157,974,056**	**(1,985,957)**	**(139,114,549)**	**3,277,040,122**
In the Course of Construction									
Capital Work-in-Progress	93,235,189	501,358,764	(244,370,442)	350,223,511	43,745,951	236,190,114	(115,122,915)	(237,213,243)	157,845,737
	93,235,189	501,358,764	(244,370,442)	350,223,511	43,745,951	236,190,114	(115,122,915)	(237,213,243)	157,845,737
Total Gross Carrying Amount	**7,033,121,501**	**836,688,962**	**(248,586,016)**	**7,621,224,447**	**3,299,940,608**	**394,164,170**	**(117,108,872)**	**(376,327,792)**	**3,434,885,858**

7.2 Depreciation

	Balance as at 01.04.2015	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Transfers for the year	Balance as at 31.03.2016	Balance as at 01.04.2015	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Transfers for the year	Exchange Rate Adjustment	Balance as at 31.03.2016
	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Buildings	281,864,390	42,717,465	-	324,581,855	132,250,772	20,124,198	-	(6,085,928)	146,289,042
Plant and Machinery	1,554,056,428	179,034,637	-	1,733,091,065	729,163,276	84,343,217	-	(32,402,351)	781,104,143
Electrical Power Installation	329,622,382	38,894,787	(96,679)	368,420,490	154,658,822	18,323,334	(45,545)	(6,980,586)	166,047,115
Furnace	662,655,566	123,855,859	-	786,511,425	310,917,992	58,348,495	-	(14,785,787)	354,480,699
Motor Vehicles	10,504,318	2,699,422	(2,723,997)	10,479,743	4,928,626	1,271,698	(1,283,275)	(2,760,379)	4,723,220
Tools and Implements	11,687,323	2,091,474	-	13,778,798	5,483,692	985,294	-	(258,882)	6,210,104
Office Equipment	95,145,794	11,906,558	-	107,052,352	44,642,407	5,609,179	-	(2,003,091)	48,248,495
Gas Station	5,840,144	527,918	-	6,368,062	2,740,196	248,702	-	(118,812)	2,870,086
Moulds and Neckring Equipment	520,343,456	58,930,002	-	579,273,458	244,145,150	27,761,924	-	(10,828,526)	261,078,548
	3,471,719,802	**460,658,121**	**(2,820,676)**	**3,929,557,248**	**1,628,930,931**	**217,016,041**	**(1,328,820)**	**(76,224,341)**	**1,771,051,452**
Total Depreciation	**3,471,719,802**	**460,658,121**	**(2,820,676)**	**3,929,557,248**	**1,628,930,931**	**217,016,041**	**(1,328,820)**	**(76,224,341)**	**1,771,051,452**

7.3 Net Book Values	31.03.2016 SLR	31.03.2016 ₹	31.03.2015 SLR	31.03.2015 ₹
At Cost				
Freehold Land	132,870,000	59,884,509	132,870,000	62,342,604
Buildings	1,404,088,025	632,822,473	1,408,085,684	660,673,803
Plant and Machinery	1,002,461,685	451,809,481	1,067,048,121	500,658,978
Electrical Power Installation	445,988,514	201,007,023	447,774,527	210,095,808
Furnace	83,227,734	37,510,740	161,322,961	75,692,733
Motor Vehicles	7,361,803	3,317,965	10,963,728	5,144,181
Tools and Implements	12,375,730	5,577,741	13,970,895	6,555,144
Office Equipment	22,079,110	9,951,055	26,641,342	12,500,117
Gas Station	14,748,646	6,647,215	15,276,564	7,167,764
Moulds and Nickering Equipment	216,242,441	97,460,468	184,212,687	86,432,593
	3,341,443,688	**1,505,988,670**	**3,468,166,509**	**1,627,263,726**
In the Course of Construction				
Capital Work-in-Progress	350,223,511	157,845,737	93,235,189	43,745,951
Total Carrying Amount of Property, Plant and Equipment	**3,691,667,200**	**1,663,834,407**	**3,561,401,698**	**1,671,009,677**

7.4 The Rates of Depreciation is Estimated as follows	2016	2015
Buildings	2.5% on cost	2.5% on cost
Plant and Machinery	5.6% & 7.5% on cost	5.6% & 7.5% on cost
Electrical Power Installation	4% & 5% on cost	4% & 5% on cost
Furnace - Steel	7.5% on cost	7.5% on cost
- Refectories	12.5% on cost	12.5% on cost
Motor Vehicles	7.7% & 15% on cost	7.7% & 15% on cost
Tools and Implements	10% on cost	10% on cost
Office Equipment	10%, 12.5% & 25% on cost	10%, 12.5% & 25% on cost
Gas Station	2.5% on cost	2.5% on cost
Moulds and Nickering Equipment	Based on usage for production	Based on usage for production

7.5 Property, Plant and Equipment includes fully depreciated assets having a gross carrying amount of SLR 1,024,106,652/- ₹ 461,564,868.06 (As at 31 March 2015 SLR 361,273,600/- ₹ 169,509,573.12).

7.6 Intangible Assets

Cost	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	25,189,128	11,818,738.86	25,189,128	11,551,734.10
Additions during the Year	–	–	–	–
Exchange Fluctuation Reserve	–	465,998.87	–	267,004.76
Balance at the End of the Year	**25,189,128**	**11,352,739.99**	**25,189,128**	**11,818,739**

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Amortization and Impairment				
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	25,189,128	11,818,738.86	22,040,487	10,107,767.34
Additions during the Year	–	1,483,324.78	3,148,641	1,469,470.75
Exchange Fluctuation Reserve	–	(1,949,323.64)	–	241,500.76
Balance at the End of the Year	**25,189,128**	**11,352,740**	**25,189,128**	**11,818,739**
Net Book Value	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

8. LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	26,333,804	12,355,821	27,656,840	12,683,427
Amortization during the Year	(1,323,036)	(623,282)	(1,323,036)	(617,461)
Exchange Fluctuation Reserve		(460,185)		289,855
Balance at the End of the Year	**25,010,768**	**11,272,353**	**26,333,804**	**12,355,821**

9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

9.1 Available for Sale Investments

	No. of Shares	2016		2015	
		SLR	₹	SLR	₹
Quoted Equity Shares	36,064	5,016,502	2,260,937	7,454,429	3,359,711
Total	**36,064**	**5,016,502**	**2,260,937**	**7,454,429**	**3,359,711**

9.2 Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Syndicated Project Loan (9.3)	–	–	29,985,286	14,069,096
Long Term Loan (9.4)	526,196,781	237,156,889	201,313,200	94,456,153
Short Term Loans (9.5)	320,000,000	144,224,000	1,443,808,000	677,434,714
Bank Overdrafts (12.2)	21,796,741	9,823,791	20,671,654	9,699,140
	867,993,522	**391,204,681**	**1,695,778,140**	**795,659,103**
Total Current	396,417,216	178,665,239	1,519,629,090	713,009,969
Total Non-Current	471,576,306	212,539,441	176,149,050	82,649,134

9.3 Syndicated Project Loan

	DFCC Bank PLC SLR	Total SLR	DFCC Bank PLC ₹	Total ₹
As at 01 April 2015	**29,985,286**	**29,985,286**	**14,069,096**	**14,069,096**
New Loans Obtained	–	–		
Repayments	(29,985,286)	(29,985,286)	(14,126,068)	(14,126,068)
Exchange Fluctuation Reserve			56,972	56,972
As at 31 March 2016	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Nature of Facilityz	Syndicated Loan in LKR
Interest Rate	AWDR + 3%
Repayment Terms	72 equivalent installments effect from January 2010.
Maturity	July 2015

9.4 Long Term Loan

(a) Standard Chartered Bank

	Standard Chartered Bank SLR	Total SLR	Standard Chartered Bank ₹	Total ₹
As at 01 April 2015	**201,313,200**	**201,313,200**	**94,456,153**	**94,456,153**
New Loans Obtained	–	–	–	–
Repayments	(13,643,794)	(13,643,794)	(6,427,591)	(6,427,591)
Exchange Differences	17,157,375	17,157,375	4,286,868	4,286,868
As at 31 March 2016	**204,826,781**	**204,826,781**	**92,315,430**	**92,315,430**

Maturity	Interest Rate	Repayment Terms	Outstanding Balance as at 31 March 2016		
			USD	SLR	₹
September 2019	3 Months LIBOR + 3.875% p.a. reprised quarterly	16 installments USD 94,375/- each to be paid quarterly from December 2015	1,415,625	204,826,781	92,315,430
			1,415,625	**204,826,781**	**92,315,430**

Security- Primary mortgage over land, building and machinery at Pahala Walahapitiya Village, Nattandiya for USD 1,650,000/-.

(b) Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC

Term Loan Facility - 500 Mn	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC SLR	Total SLR	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC ₹	Total ₹
As at 01 April 2015	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
New Loans Obtained	50,000,000	50,000,000	23,555,000	23,555,000
Repayments	–	–	–	–
As at 31 March 2016	**50,000,000**	**50,000,000**	**23,555,000**	**23,555,000**

Interest Rate	AWPLR + 0.5%
Repayment Terms	8 equal quarterly installments of SLR 62,500,000/- each followed by the grace period of 2 years from the first drawdown.
Tenor	04 Years

Security - New furnace plant, machinery & equipment together with land & building at Wagawatta Industrial Park, Horana.

Term Loan Facility - 1,000 Mn	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC SLR	Total SLR	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC ₹	Total ₹
As at 01 April 2015	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
New Loans Obtained	271,370,000	271,370,000	127,842,407	127,842,407
Repayments	–	–	–	–
As at 31 March 2016	**271,370,000**	**271,370,000**	**127,842,407**	**127,842,407**

Interest Rate	AWPLR + 0.5%
Repayment Terms	59 equal quarterly installments of LKR 16,750,000/-
Tenor	06 1/2 Years (including grace period)

Security - New furnace plant, machinery & equipment together with land & building at Wagawatta Industrial Park, Horana.

9.5 Short Term Loans

	Peoples' Bank	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Citibank N.A	Standard Chartered Bank	DFCC Bank PLC	Total
	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR
As at 01 April 2015	**–**	**579,000,000**	**456,500,000**	**90,000,000**	**318,308,000**	**1,443,808,000**
New Loans Obtained	330,000,000	611,617,190	1,680,000,000	1,527,000,000	950,000,000	5,098,617,190
Repayments	(330,000,000)	(1,192,473,310)	(1,816,500,000)	(1,617,000,000)	(1,270,844,500)	(6,226,817,810)
Exchange Differences	–	1,856,120	–	–	2,536,500	4,392,620
As at 31 March 2016	**–**	**–**	**320,000,000**	**–**	**–**	**320,000,000**

	Peoples' Bank	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Citibank N.A	Standard Chartered Bank	DFCC Bank PLC	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
As at 01 April 2015	**–**	**271,666,800**	**214,189,800**	**42,228,000**	**149,350,114**	**677,434,714**
New Loans Obtained	155,463,000	288,132,858	791,448,000	719,369,700	447,545,000	2,401,958,558
Repayments	(155,463,000)	(561,774,176)	(855,753,150)	(761,768,700)	(598,694,844)	(2,933,453,870)
Exchange Differences	–	1,974,518	(5,660,650)	171,000	1,799,730	(1,715,402)
As at 31 March 2016	**–**	**–**	**144,224,000**	**–**	**–**	**144,224,000**

9.6 Fair Values

Set out below is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments by classes, that are not carried at fair value in the financial statements. This table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities.

	Notes	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
		2016 SLR	2015 SLR	2016 SLR	2015 SLR
Financial Assets					
Trade and Other Receivables	B	1,322,714,572	1,260,178,832	1,322,714,572	1,260,178,832
Cash and Short Term Deposits	B	161,304,982	127,804,428	161,304,982	127,804,428
Total		**1,484,019,554**	**1,387,983,260**	**1,484,019,554**	**1,387,983,260**
Financial Liabilities					
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Non-Current)	A	471,576,306	176,149,050	471,576,306	176,149,050
Trade and Other Payables	B	1,354,755,785	869,878,813	1,354,755,785	869,878,813
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Current)	B	396,417,216	1,519,629,090	396,417,216	1,519,629,090
Total		**2,222,749,307**	**2,565,656,953**	**2,222,749,307**	**2,565,656,953**

	Notes	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
		2016 ₹	2015 ₹	2016 ₹	2015 ₹
Financial Assets					
Trade and Other Receivables	B	596,147,457	591,275,908	596,147,457	591,275,908
Cash and Short Term Deposits	B	72,700,156	59,965,838	72,700,156	59,965,838
Total		**668,847,613**	**651,241,746**	**668,847,613**	**651,241,746**
Financial Liabilities					
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Non-Current)	A	212,539,441	82,649,134	212,539,441	82,649,134
Trade and Other Payables	B	610,588,432	408,147,139	610,588,432	408,147,139
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Current)	B	178,665,239	713,009,969	178,665,239	713,009,969
Total		**1,001,793,113**	**1,203,806,242**	**1,001,793,113**	**1,203,806,242**

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

A Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/ borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, risk characteristics of the financed project etc. As at 31 March 2016, the carrying amounts of such borrowings are not materially different from their calculated fair values.

B Cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

9.7 Fair Value Hierarchy

For all financial instruments where fair values are determined by referring to externally quoted prices or observable pricing inputs to models, independent price determination or validation is obtained. In an active market, direct observation of a trade price may not be possible. In these circumstances, the Company uses alternative market information to validate the financial instrument's fair value, with greater weight given to information that is considered to be more relevant and reliable.

Fair value are determined according to the following hierarchy.

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Other valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuation techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

As at 31 March 2016, the Company held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position.

Assets Measured at Fair Value	2016 SLR	Level 1 SLR	Level 2 SLR	Level 3 SLR
Available for Sale Financial Assets				
Quoted Equity Shares	5,016,502	5,016,502	–	–
	5,016,502	**5,016,502**	**–**	**–**

Assets Measured at Fair Value	2016 ₹	Level 1 ₹	Level 2 ₹	Level 3 ₹
Available for Sale Financial Assets				
Quoted Equity Shares	2,260,937	2,260,937	–	–
	2,260,937	**2,260,937**	**–**	**–**

During the reporting Year ending 31 March 2016, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

10. INVENTORIES

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Raw Materials	340,607,302	153,511,711	403,321,790	189,238,584
Work in Progress	34,870,195	15,715,997	4,006,660	1,879,925
Finished Goods	590,778,507	266,263,873	616,910,875	289,454,583
Consumables and Spares	429,622,537	193,630,877	411,820,837	193,226,337
Stock in Transit	52,997,838	23,886,126	1,887,331	885,536
Less: Obsolete and Slow Moving Inventory	(4,812,327)	(2,168,916)	(4,812,327)	(2,257,944)
	1,444,064,052	**650,839,668**	**1,433,135,167**	**672,427,021**

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Trade Receivables - Related Party (11.1)	31,096,391	14,015,143	4,881,965	2,290,618
- Others	1,280,404,056	577,078,108	1,259,789,020	591,093,008
Less : Provision for Impairment	(162,603,557)	(73,285,423)	(33,944,462)	(15,926,741)
	1,148,896,890	517,807,828	1,230,726,524	577,456,885
Advances and Other Receivables	165,950,927	74,794,083	26,177,633	12,282,546
Loans to Company Officers	7,866,755	3,545,546	3,274,675	1,536,477
	1,322,714,572	596,147,457	1,260,178,832	591,275,908
Total Current	1,319,355,353	594,633,457	1,260,178,832	591,275,908
Total Non-Current	3,359,219	1,514,000	–	–

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms upto 45 days for domestic customers and export sales are generally on terms up to 120 days depending on the circumstances.

11.1 Trade Receivables includes amounts due from related parties as follows:

	Relationship	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Piramal Glass USA Inc	Related Company	30,691,810	13,832,799	4,881,965	2,290,618
Piramal Glass Limited	Parent Company	404,581	182,345	–	–
		31,096,391	**14,015,143**	**4,881,965**	**2,290,618**

As at 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015, the ageing analysis of trade receivables, is as follows:

	Total	Neither Past Due nor Impaired	Past due and Impaired			
			< 60 Days	61-120 Days	121-180 Days	> 180 Days
	SLR.Mn	SLR.Mn	SLR.Mn	SLR.Mn	SLR.Mn	SLR.Mn
As at 31 March 2016	1,312	950	93	40	9	220
As at 31 March 2015	1,265	802	290	51	62	61

	Total	Neither Past Due nor Impaired	Past due and Impaired			
			< 60 Days	61-120 Days	121-180 Days	> 180 Days
	₹ Mn	₹ Mn	₹ Mn	₹ Mn	₹ Mn	₹ Mn
As at 31 March 2016	591	428	42	18	4	99
As at 31 March 2015	594	376	136	24	29	29

12. CASH AND SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

12.1 Favourable Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Cash at Bank and on Hand	161,304,982	72,700,156	127,804,428	59,965,838
	161,304,982	72,700,156	127,804,428	59,965,838

12.1 Unfavourable Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Bank Overdraft (9.2)	(21,796,741)	(9,823,791)	(20,671,654)	(9,699,140)
Cash and Cash Equivalents for the Purpose of Cash Flow Statement	139,508,241	62,876,364	107,132,774	50,266,698

13. STATED CAPITAL

	As at		As at		As at	
	2016 Number	2015 Number	2016 SLR	2015 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 ₹
13.1 Ordinary Shares	950,086,080	950,086,080	1,526,407,485	1,526,407,485	611,103,301	611,103,301

13.2 Rights, Preference and Restrictions of Classes of Capital

The holders of ordinary shares confer their right to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at a meeting of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

14. OTHER RESERVES

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Revaluation Reserve (14.1)	125,886,317	20,536,830	127,411,317	22,061,830
Available for Sale Reserve	4,755,143	1,922,856	7,193,070	3,071,364
	130,641,460	**22,459,687**	**134,604,387**	**25,133,194**

14.1 Revaluation reserve consists of net surplus resulting from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment before the date of transition to SLFRS.

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY

15.1 Defined Benefit Obligation

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	129,648,619	60,831,132	115,245,276	52,851,484
Interest cost	13,483,456	6,352,056	12,676,980	5,916,347
Current service cost	6,782,162	3,195,077	6,196,929	2,892,107
Actuarial (Gains) / losses on Obligation	(9,857,508)	(4,643,872)	4,895,087	2,284,537
Benefits Paid during the Year	(19,024,934)	(8,962,646)	(9,365,653)	(4,370,950)
Exchange Gain / Loss		(2,222,716)		1,257,608
Balance at the End of the Year	**121,031,795**	**54,549,030**	**129,648,619**	**60,831,132**

15.2 Messrs. K. A. Pandit, Actuaries, carried out an actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plan - gratuity as of 31 March 2016. Appropriate and compatible assumptions were used in determining the cost of retirement benefits. The principal assumptions used as at 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Method of actuarial valuation:	Projected Unit Credit method	Projected Unit Credit method
Discount rate:	12.0%	10.4%
Future salary increases:	8.5% + salary scales	8.5% + salary scales
Retirement age:	55 Years	55 Years
Attrition Rate:	2%	2%
Mortality table:	A1967-70 Mortality Table for Assured Lives	A1967-70 Mortality Table for Assured Lives

15.3 Sensitivity of Assumptions Employed in Actuarial Valuation

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in the key assumptions employed with all other variables held constant in the employment benefit liability measurement, in respect of the year 2016.

The sensitivity of the statement of financial position is the effect of the assumed changes in discount rate and salary increment rate on the profit or loss and employment benefit obligation for the year is as follows.

A one percentage point change in the assumed rate of increase in salary escalation rate would have the following effects:

2016	Increase SLR	Decrease SLR	Increase ₹	Decrease ₹
Effect on the defined benefit obligation	6,620,416	(6,036,779)	3,118,878	(2,843,927)

A one percentage point change in the assumed discount rate would have the following effects:

2016	Increase SLR	Decrease SLR	Increase ₹	Decrease ₹
Effect on the defined benefit obligation	(5,806,600)	6,464,280	(2,735,489)	3,045,322

15.4 Changes in the Defined Benefit Obligation

The following table demonstrates the changes in the defined benefit obligation.

2016	Amounts Charged to Profit or Loss					Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) in Other Comprehensive Income					
	01 April 2015	Service Cost	Interest Cost	Sub Total included in Profit or Loss	Benefits Paid	Actuarial Changes arising form Changes in Demographic Assumptions	Actuarial Changes arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	Experience Adjustments	Subtotal Included in OCI	Contributions by the Employer	31 March 2016
	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR
Defined Benefit Obligation	129,648,619	6,782,162	13,483,456	20,265,618	19,024,934	–	(10,703,933)	846,425	(9,857,508)	–	121,031,795
Benefit Liability	129,648,619	6,782,162	13,483,456	20,265,618	19,024,934	–	(10,703,933)	846,425	(9,857,508)	–	121,031,795

2016	Amounts Charged to Profit or Loss					Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) in Other Comprehensive Income					
	01 April 2015	Service Cost	Interest Cost	Sub Total included in Profit or Loss	Benefits Paid	Actuarial Changes arising form Changes in Demographic Assumptions	Actuarial Changes arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	Experience Adjustments	Subtotal Included in OCI	Contributions by the Employer	31 March 2016
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Defined Benefit Obligation	60,831,132	3,195,077	6,352,056	9,547,133	8,962,646	–	(5,042,623)	398,751	(4,643,872)	–	54,549,030
Benefit Liability	60,831,132	3,195,077	6,352,056	9,547,133	8,962,646	–	(5,042,623)	398,751	(4,643,872)	–	54,549,030

15.4 Changes in the Defined Benefit Obligation

The following table demonstrates the changes in the defined benefit obligation.

2015	Amounts Charged to Profit or Loss					Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) in Other Comprehensive Income					
	01 April 2014	Service Cost	Interest Cost	Sub Total included in Profit or Loss	Benefits Paid	Actuarial Changes arising form Changes in Demographic Assumptions	Actuarial Changes arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	Experience Adjustments	Subtotal Included in OCI	Contributions by the Employer	31 March 2015
	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR
Defined Benefit Obligation	115,245,276	6,196,929	12,676,980	18,873,909	(9,365,653)	–	4,195,996	699,091	4,895,087	–	129,648,619
Benefit Liability	115,245,276	6,196,929	12,676,980	18,873,909	(9,365,653)	–	4,195,996	699,091	4,895,087	–	129,648,619

2015	Amounts Charged to Profit or Loss					Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) in Other Comprehensive Income					
	01 April 2014	Service Cost	Interest Cost	Sub Total included in Profit or Loss	Benefits Paid	Actuarial Changes arising form Changes in Demographic Assumptions	Actuarial Changes arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	Experience Adjustments	Subtotal Included in OCI	Contributions by the Employer	31 March 2015
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Defined Benefit Obligation	52,851,484	2,892,107	5,916,347	8,808,453	(4,370,950)	–	1,958,271	326,266	2,284,537	–	60,831,132
Benefit Liability	52,851,484	2,892,107	5,916,347	8,808,453	(4,370,950)	–	1,958,271	326,266	2,284,537	–	60,831,132

15.5 The average duration of the retirement benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is 14 years. The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement obligation is as follows:

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Within the next 12 Months	15,099,100	6,805,164	21,931,079	10,290,062
Between 1 and 6 Years	71,378,663	32,170,363	66,263,881	31,091,013
Between 6 and 10 Years	101,293,841	45,653,134	103,879,204	48,740,123
Total Expected Payments	**187,771,604**	**84,628,662**	**192,074,164**	**90,121,198**

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Trade Payable - Related Party (16.1) - Others	343,286,091	154,719,041	40,805,727	19,146,047
- Others	628,819,244	283,408,833	305,538,509	143,358,668
Other Payables - Related Party (16.2)	66,856,306	30,132,137	223,216,637	104,733,246
Sundry Creditors including Accrued Expenses	315,794,143	142,328,420	300,317,940	140,909,178
	1,354,755,785	**610,588,432**	**869,878,813**	**408,147,139**

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-60 day terms.

16.1 Trade Payables to Related Party

	Relationship	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Piramal Glass Limited - India	Parent Company	343,286,091	154,719,041	40,805,727	19,146,047
		343,286,091	154,719,041	40,805,727	19,146,047

16.2 Other Payables - Related Party

	Relationship	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Piramal Glass Limited - India	Parent Company	66,856,306	30,132,137	223,216,637	104,733,246
		66,856,306	30,132,137	223,216,637	104,733,246

17. DIVIDENDS PAYABLE

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Unclaimed Dividends	36,258,652	16,341,774	32,462,858	15,231,573
	36,258,652	16,341,774	32,462,858	15,231,573

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the Company has entered into transactions with the following Related Parties. The material transactions have been disclosed below:

18.1 Transaction with Group Companies

Name of Companies	Relationship	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Piramal Glass Limited - India	**Parent Company**				
Nature of Transactions					
Purchasing of Bottles		781,892,239	368,349,433.70	141,942,153	66,244,402.98
Purchasing of Bottles - In Transit		52,997,838	24,967,281.48	1,887,331	880,817.49
Purchasing of Moulds		4,326,052	2,038,003.18	9,157,530	4,273,819.06
Purchasing of Refractory		22,046,459	10,386,086.93	–	–
Technical Fees		139,832,819	65,875,240.98	139,955,400	65,317,185.18

The amounts payable to the above related party as at 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015 are disclosed in Notes 16.1 and 16.2.
Name of transactions
Sale of bottle

Related party	Relationship	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Piramal Glass USA Inc.	Related Company	94,221,087	44,387,554.32	4,278,653	1,996,847.36
Piramal Glass Limited - India	Parent Company	128,030	60,315.10	–	–

The amounts receivable from the above related party as at 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015 are disclosed in Note 11.1.

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made at terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free. The amounts payable and receivable to the above related parties as at 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015 are disclosed in Notes 11.1, 16.1 and 16.2.

18.2 Transactions with Directors/Key Management Personnel*

	2016 SLR	2016 ₹	2015 SLR	2015 ₹
Short term Employee Benefits	75,384,823	35,513,790.20	63,979,238	29,859,110.51
Post - Employment Benefits	–	–	–	–
Other Long term Benefits	–	–	–	–
Termination Benefits	–	–	–	–
Share Based Payments	–	–	–	–
Total Compensation paid to Key Management Personnel*	75,384,823	35,513,790	63,979,238	29,859,111

* Key Management Personnel include the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

19.1 Capital Expenditure Commitments

The company has commitments for acquisition of property. Plant and equipment incidental to the ordinary course of business as at 31st march 2016 are as follows :

	2016 SLR Mn.	2016 ₹ Mn.	2015 SLR Mn.	2015 ₹ Mn.
Contracted but not provided	1,421	640.44	–	–
Authorized by the board but not contracted for	1,363	614.30	–	–

The company's furnace which was built in 2007 is due for refurbishment and relining during the financial year 2016/17. the relining togeher with enhancement of capaciy upto 300 Ton per day (TPD) and several technological improvements to the existing machinery is sceduled to be carried at an invesment of SLR 3Bn

19.2 Contingent Liabilities

There are no significant contingent liabilities as at the reporting date.

20. ASSETS PLEDGED

The Carrying value of property, plant and equipment pledged by the Company as security for facilities obtained from banks is as follows.

Nature of Assets	Nature of Liability	Carrying Value of Assets Pledged			
		2016 SLR Mn	2016 ₹ Mn	2015 SLR Mn	2015 ₹ Mn
Immovable Properties	First/Secondary Mortgage for Loans and Borrowings	2,859	1,288	2,934	1,377
		2,859	**1,288**	**2,934**	**1,377**

21. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There have been no material events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure in the financial statements, except the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed the first and final dividend of SLR 0.35 cents per share for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

22.1 Introduction

Risk is inherent in Company's business activities, but is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. The Board of Directors of the Company places special consideration on the management of such risks. The Company is mainly exposed to;

a. Market risk
b. Commodity price risk
c. Interest rate risk
d. Exchange rate risk
e. Liquidity risk
f. Equity price risk
g. Credit risk

22.1.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise four types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, available-for-sale investments and derivative financial instruments.

Financial risk management is carried out by Piramal Glass Ceylon Finance Division under policies approved by the Board which set out the principles and procedures with respect to risk tolerance, delegated authority levels, internal controls, management of foreign currency, interest rate and counter party credit exposures and the reporting of exposures.

The overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the entity's financial performance.

22.1.2 Commodity Price Risk

The Entity is affected by the availability & price of certain commodities. The main impact for Piramal Glass Ceylon is through energy & Imported Raw Material. The imported Raw material price risk is mitigated through long term agreements & central purchasing done by Piramal Group Procurement division. The energy cost consists of LPG, Furnace oil & Electricity.

In managing the commodity price risk part of the cost increases are passed on to the customer through the annual price increases.

22.1.3 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the entity's financial position will be adversely affected by movements in floating interest. All of the entity's interests are linked to variable rates.

The entity exposure to interest rate risk is minimized by maintaining an appropriate mix between SLR borrowings & Dollar borrowing. The fluctuating rate variance of SLR borrowing is minimized by the LIBOR linked Dollar borrowing whilst the Exchange exposure of the Dollar loan is minimized by the SLR loan.

The sensitivity of the income statement is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rate on the profit or loss for the year is as follows.

Increase / (Decrease) in Interest Rate	2016		2016	
	Effect on Statement of Profit or Loss SLR	Effect on Statement of Financial Position SLR	Effect on Statement of Profit or Loss ₹	Effect on Statement of Financial Position ₹
1%	(11,206,831)	(11,206,831)	(5,279,398)	(5,279,398)
-1%	11,206,831	11,206,831	5,279,398	5,279,398

22.1.4 Exchange Rate Risk

Exchange risk arises out of the commercial transactions that the entity enters into outside Sri Lanka. The major part of the foreign transactions is dealt with US Dollars. The company has a natural hedging by way of its operational transactions as the inflow of foreign currency thru export sale off sets the import cost and the US dollar loan premium and interest.

The sensitivity of the income statement and statement of financial position is the effect of the assumed changes in exchange rate on the profit or loss and long term foreign currency borrowings for the year is as follows.

Increase/(Decrease) in Exchange Rate	2016		2016	
	Effect on Statement of Profit or Loss SLR	Effect on Statement of Financial Position SLR	Effect on Statement of Profit or Loss ₹	Effect on Statement of Financial Position ₹
1%	(92,995)	(92,995)	(43,809)	(43,809)
-1%	92,995	92,995	43,809	43,809

22.1.5 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the financial liabilities of the entity and the entity's subsequent ability to meet their obligation to repay their financial liabilities as and when they fall due.

Liquidity risk management involves maintaining available funding and ensuring the entity has access to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Piramal Glass Finance aims to maintain flexibility within the funding structure through the use of bank overdrafts, Short Term loans, Letter of Credit & Guarantees.

Entity manages this risk via maintaining an undrawn committed liquidity at any given moment that can be drawn upon at short notice to meet any unforeseen circumstance.

The company also regularly performs a comprehensive analysis of all cash inflows and outflows that relate to financial assets and liabilities.

Below table illustrates the maturity periods of liabilities in due.

Type of Loan	1 - 6 Months SLR	6 - 12 Months SLR	1 - 5 Years SLR	Total SLR
Long Term Loan (USD)	27,310,238	27,310,238	150,206,306	204,826,781
Long Term Loan (LKR)	–	–	321,370,000	321,370,000
Short Term Loans	320,000,000	–	–	320,000,000
	347,310,238	**27,310,238**	**471,576,306**	**846,196,781**

Type of Loan	1 - 6 Months ₹	6 - 12 Months ₹	1 - 5 Years ₹	Total ₹
Long Term Loan (USD)	12,308,724.04	12,308,724.04	67,697,982.23	92,315,430
Long Term Loan (LKR)	–	–	144,841,459	144,841,459
Short Term Loans	144,224,000.07	–	–	144,224,000
	156,532,724	**12,308,724**	**212,539,441**	**381,380,889**

22.1.6 Equity Price Risk

The key objectives of the entity when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

During the past years the management has tried its best to maintain a steady percentage of pay-out as its dividend.

22.1.7 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables).

The company minimizes is credit risk towards its customers by having agreements with customers and having high level scrutiny before converting a cash customer to a credit customer. Also the company adheres to the policy of obtaining guarantees from new customers as the requirement may seem fit.

22.2 Capital Management

The Company monitors the adequacy of capital structure of the company. In determining the capital structure, the Board of Directors is concern about the controlling interest of the Parent, Piramal Glass Limited - India. The objective of the Company is to maintain a balance between access to funds and flexibility through borrowed funds (syndicated loans, short term loans and bank overdrafts) rather than using equity funding. Access to source of funds is sufficiently available and financing for operational purposes has already been secured.

Directors' Report

The Directors of Piramal Glass International Inc. have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Piramal Glass International Inc. is primarily engaged in marketing of glass products for Piramal Glass Ltd. in USA, Mexico and Canada.

CURRENCY

All figures appearing in the accounts are in US Dollars and are denoted as "USD" or "$". Rupee equivalent of US $ in audited statements as at 31st March 2016 and as at 31st March 2015 have been done using closing rate of 1 US $ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items - 12 Months Avg.) and 1 US $ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items – 12 Months Avg.) as of respective dates.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

TURNOVER AND PROFIT / (LOSS)	Year ended 31 March, 2016 USD	Year ended 31 March, 2016 ₹ in Mio	Year ended 31 March, 2015 USD	Year ended 31 March, 2015 ₹ in Mio
Operating Income	909,678	59.57	936,234	57.25
Profit before Income Tax	43,316	2.84	44,584	2.73
Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	34,247	2.24	35,196	2.15

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the year, the Company has earned an income of USD 909,678 (₹ 59.57 mio) as against the previous year income of USD 936,234 (₹ 57.25 mio) and the profit after tax is USD 34,247 (₹ 2.24 mio) as against USD 35,196 (₹ 2.15 mio) in previous year.

The Company has ceased to provide services to its parent company, Piramal Glass Limited, and is evaluating alternate business opportunities.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

The Company did not incure any expenditure on Fixed Assets during the year nor there were any investments made by the Company during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Share Capital consists of 25,000 shares of USD 1 each issued to parent company Piramal Glass Limited.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared for the year ended March 31, 2016.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No events have taken place since the Balance Sheet date, which would require any adjustments or disclosures other than the above.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors of the Company are:

Mr. Vijay Shah	Chairman
Mr. Niraj Tipre	Director & Chief Executive Officer.
Mr. Sandeep Arora	Director

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING

None of the directors hold any stock in the Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

We hereby state:

(i) that in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed alongwith proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;

(ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016 and its profit for the year ended on that date;

(iii) that proper and sufficient care is being taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable laws so as to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and

(iv) that the Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Accounts have been audited by KNAV P. A., Certified Public Accountants, USA, who offer themselves for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board

Niraj Tipre

Director & Chief Executive Officer.

Date : April 22, 2016.

Report of Independent Accountants

Board of Directors

Piramal Glass International Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass International Inc. ('the Company') which comprise the balance sheets as of March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and the related statements of income, stockholder's equity and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair representation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and the results of its operations and the cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note A. 1. to the financial statements wherein it is stated that the Company has ceased to provide services to its parent company, Piramal Glass Limited, and is evaluating alternate business opportunities. In view of continuing support from the parent company, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Our opinion is not qualified with respect to this matter.

Atlanta, Georgia

April 22, 2016

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2016-515

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,185,837	78,573,560	47,666	2,979,602
Accounts receivable, due from Parent	309,026	20,476,063	684,580	42,793,096
Accounts receivable, net of allowances (held on behalf of parent)	2,250,459	149,115,413	2,170,620	135,685,456
Inventories, net of provisions (held on behalf of parent)	–	–	3,016,125	188,537,974
Total current assets	**3,745,322**	**248,165,036**	**5,918,991**	**369,996,127**
Other asset	–	–	2,643	165,214
Total assets	**3,745,322**	**248,165,036**	**5,921,634**	**370,161,341**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable, due to Parent	3,429,429	227,233,966	5,604,434	350,333,169
Other current liabilities	12,066	799,493	47,620	2,976,726
Total current liabilities	**3,441,495**	**228,033,459**	**5,652,054**	**353,309,896**
Total liabilities	**3,441,495**	**228,033,459**	**5,652,054**	**353,309,896**
Stockholder's equity				
Common stock of $ 1 par				
150,000 shares authorized				
25,000 shares issued and outstanding	25,000	1,084,750	25,000	1,084,750
Accumulated earnings	278,827	15,647,211	244,580	13,404,375
Exchange Fluctuation		3,399,616		2,362,321
Total stockholder's equity	303,827	20,131,577	269,580	16,851,446
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	**3,745,322**	**248,165,036**	**5,921,634**	**370,161,342**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Vijay Shah — Chairman
Mr. Niraj Tipre — Director & Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Sandeep Arora — Director

Statements of Income
for the period ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	Year ended March 31, 2016 USD	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Revenues				
Operating revenues	909,678	59,574,812	936,234	57,250,709
Total revenues	**909,678**	**59,574,812**	**936,234**	**57,250,709**
Cost and expenses				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	866,362	56,738,047	891,650	54,524,398
Exchange Fluctuation				
Total cost and expenses	**866,362**	**56,738,047**	**891,650**	**54,524,398**
Income before income tax	**43,316**	**2,836,765**	**44,584**	**2,726,312**
Income tax expense	9,069	593,929	9,388	574,076
Comprehensive income	**34,247**	**2,242,836**	**35,196**	**2,152,235**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

Statements of stockholder's equity and accumulated earnings
as of March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

Particulars	Common Stock				Accumulated earnings	Total stockholders' equity
	Authorized		Issued & Outstanding			
	Shares	USD	Shares	USD	USD	USD
Balance as on April, 1, 2014	**150,000**	**150,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**209,384**	**234,384**
Comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	35,196	35,196
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**150,000**	**150,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**244,580**	**269,580**
Balance as on April, 1, 2015	**150,000**	**150,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**244,580**	**269,580**
Comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	34,247	34,247
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**150,000**	**150,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**278,827**	**303,827**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Particulars	Common Stock				Accumulated earnings	Total stockholders' equity
	Authorized		Issued & Outstanding			
	Shares	₹	Shares	₹	₹	₹
Balance as on April 1, 2014	**150,000**	**6,508,500**	**25,000**	**1,084,750**	**11,252,140**	**12,336,890**
Comprehensive income for the year					2,152,235	2,152,235
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**150,000**	**6,508,500**	**25,000**	**1,084,750**	**13,404,375**	**14,489,125**
Balance as on April, 1, 2015	**150,000**	**6,508,500**	**25,000**	**1,084,750**	**13,404,375**	**14,489,125**
Comprehensive income for the year					2,242,836	2,242,836
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**150,000**	**6,508,500**	**25,000**	**1,084,750**	**15,647,211**	**16,731,961**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

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Mr. Sandeep Arora — Director

Statements of Cash Flow

for the period ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	Year ended March 31, 2016 USD	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net income	34,247	2,242,836	35,196	2,152,235
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities				
Security deposit written off	2,643	173,090.07	—	—
Changes in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, due from parent	375,554	22,317,033	(209,037)	(14,298,559)
Increase in Accounts receivable, held on behalf of Parent	(79,839)	(13,429,957)	(169,989)	(15,807,647)
(Increase) decrease in Inventories	3,016,125	188,537,974	(490,806)	(37,220,859)
Decrease in Other current assets	—	—	238	14,261
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,175,005)	(123,099,204)	853,604	65,663,436
Decrease in other current liabilities	(35,554)	(2,177,233)	(14,542)	(748,021)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**1,138,171**	**74,564,539**	**4,664**	**(245,154)**
Cash flow from investing activities	—	—	—	—
Net cash provided by investing activities	—	—	—	—
Cash flow from financing activities	—	—	—	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	—	—	—	—
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	1,138,171	74,564,539	4,664	(245,154)
Cash at the beginning of the year	47,666	2,979,602	43,002	2,576,680
Cash Inflow/ (Outflow) on account of Exchange Gain/ Loss		1,029,419		648,076
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,185,837**	**78,573,560**	**47,666**	**2,979,602**
Supplemental cash flow information				
Income taxes paid	5,879	385,015.71	8,171	499,656.65

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

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Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

1. Organization and nature of operations

Piramal Glass International Inc. (formerly GG USA Inc.) ("PGI" or "the Company") is a company incorporated in Delaware, United States and authorized to conduct business in the States of New York and New Jersey. PGI is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass Limited ("PGL India" and "Parent") (formerly Gujarat Glass Limited); an Indian public company. The Company commenced business operations in October 2002.

PGI is engaged in the marketing of glass products for PGL India in the United States, Mexico and Canada. By the end of the current year PGI has ceased providing services to its Parent and is evaluating alternate business opportunities.

2. Basis of preparation

a) The accompanying financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting and reporting requirements of generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ('US GAAP') to reflect the financial position, results of operation and cash flows of the Company.

b) The financial statements are for the year April 01, 2015 to March 31, 2016 and previous year April 01, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

3. Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The management's estimates for allowance for doubtful debts, allowance for slow moving inventories, provision for taxes and estimation relating to unsettled transactions and events at the balance sheet date represent certain of these particularly sensitive estimates. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates.

4. Going concern

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the assumption that it remains a going concern. The management considers that the parent company, Piramal Glass Limited, will continue to provide financial support and honor the Company's obligations as they arise.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with remaining maturity of ninety days or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash comprises of balance in checking and saving account with bank.

6. Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenues from conducting marketing activities for its Parent, PGL India. The marketing fees are recognized as revenues, as services are rendered.

The Company evaluates the criteria outlined in FASB- ASC 605-45, Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal Versus Net as an Agent, in determining whether it is appropriate to record the gross amount of product sales and related costs or the net amount of marketing fee earned as revenues. The Company is not the primary obligor, does not take inventory risk and the amounts earned as marketing fee are based on a fixed schedule. The Company records the net amounts of marketing fee as revenue recognized.

7. Accounts receivable & allowance for doubtful accounts

Accounts receivable from Parent represent marketing fees receivable. Accounts receivables held on behalf of Parent, PGL India, carry the risk of shortfall in collection, if any, from the ultimate customers. The Company does not bear such risk on account of bad debts and short collections on these accounts receivables. Bad debts incurred and shortfalls in collections, with respect to these accounts receivables, are recovered from PGL India. The Parent evaluates credit worthiness of customers. Allowance for doubtful debt is included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the statement of income.

8. Inventories

Inventories consist of glass products received from PGL India, and are stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost of inventory includes the transfer price of the products and expenses incurred on freight, customs duty and other incidental expenses. Inventories are held on behalf of Parent and delivered to customers on receipt of instructions from Parent.

9. Income taxes

In accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 740 "Income Taxes," income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss carry-forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. The deferred tax asset is reduced by a valuation allowance if it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the asset will not be realized.

10. Fair values measurements and financial instruments

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the financial statements are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels which are directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to the valuation of these assets or liabilities are as follows:

- Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access as of the measurement date.
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are directly observable for the asset or liability or indirectly observable through corroboration with observable market data.
- Level 3 – unobservable inputs for the asset or liability only used when there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

This hierarchy requires the Company to use observable market data, when available, and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value.

11. Commitments and contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines, and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs incurred in connection with loss contingencies are expensed as incurred.

NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents of the Company comprise of:

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Checking account with Wells Fargo	1,156,900	76,656,194	21,326	1,333,088
Savings account with Wells Fargo	28,937	1,917,366	26,340	1,646,513
Total	**1,185,837**	**78,573,560**	**47,666**	**2,979,602**

Cash balances on deposits with bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to an aggregate of $ 250,000 ₹ 1,65,65,000/- (March 31, 2015: $ 250,000 ₹ 1,56,27,500/-) per depositor at each financial institution, and the Company's non-interest bearing cash balances may exceed federal insured limits. Cash at risk as at March 31, 2016 is $ 935,837 ₹ 6,20,08,559.62 (March 31, 2015: $ NIL).

NOTE C – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET OF ALLOWANCES

The Company's accounts receivables relate to marketing commission due from the parent company. Accounts receivables accounted by the Company on behalf of its parent company relate to goods sold to customers on behalf of the Parent and include reimbursable expenses invoiced to customers.

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Account receivable, due from parent	309,026	20,476,063	684,580	42,793,096
Account receivable,(held on behalf of parent)	2,487,920	164,849,579	2,468,591	154,311,623
Less : Allowance for doubtful accounts	(237,461)	(15,734,166)	(297,971)	(18,626,167)
Account receivables (Net)	**2,559,485**	**169,591,476**	**2,855,200**	**178,478,552**

The Company provides for doubtful account on behalf of its parent company. The activity in the allowance for doubtful accounts is given below:

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Balance at beginning of the year	297,971	19,743,558	175,636	10,979,006
Addition/ (reversal) to allowance for the year	(60,510)	(4,009,393)	122,335	7,647,161
Balance at the end of the year	**237,461**	**15,734,166**	**297,971**	**18,626,167**

NOTE D – INVENTORIES, HELD ON BEHALF OF PARENT

Inventories held on behalf of the Parent consist of:

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Glass products	–	–	2,256,019	141,023,748
Goods in transit	–	–	877,965	54,881,592
Less : Allowance for slow moving inventories	–	–	(117,859)	(7,367,366)
Total	**–**	**–**	**3,016,125**	**188,537,974**

NOTE E – OTHER ASSETS

Other assets comprise of

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Security deposit	–	–	2,643	165,214
Total	**–**	**–**	**2,643**	**165,214**

NOTE F – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable represent

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Account payable,due to parent company	3,429,429	227,233,966	5,604,434	350,333,169
Total	**3,429,429**	**227,233,966**	**5,604,434**	**350,333,169**

NOTE G – OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities include:

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Accrued liabilities	7,900	523,454	46,641	2,915,529
Taxes payable	4,166	276,039	979	61,197
Total	**12,066**	**799,493**	**47,620**	**2,976,726**

NOTE H – INCOME TAXES

For the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company will file federal and state tax returns as per regulations applicable to Chapter C corporations in the United States.:

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
State				
Current	2,872	188,087	2,973	181,799
Deferred	–	–	–	–
Federal				
Current	6,197	405,842	6,415	392,277
Deferred	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,069**	**593,929**	**9,388**	**574,076**

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The Company does not have any deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability as on March 31, 2016 (March 31, 2015 – $ Nil).

Accounting for uncertain tax position

The Company recognizes the benefit of a tax position only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position following an audit. For tax positions meeting the more-likely-than-not threshold, the amount recognized in the financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant tax authority. Interest and penalties, if incurred, are recognized in the statement of income. The Company has no unrecognized tax positions at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 in accordance with ASC-740.

The tax years of 2012 through 2014 remain subject to examination by the taxing authorities.

NOTE I – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. Related party with whom transactions have taken place during the year:
Piramal Glass Limited – Parent company
Piramal Glass USA Inc. (PGUI) – Affiliate Company

B. The balance payable and transactions during the year are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Purchase of glass products from PGL India	8,029,069	525,823,729	9,457,018	578,296,651
Marketing Commission	909,678	59,574,812	936,234	57,250,709
Account payable, due to parent company	3,429,429	227,233,966	5,604,434	350,333,169
Account receivable, due from parent company*	309,026	20,476,063	684,580	42,793,096

*Includes allowance for doubtful accounts (Refer Note C) and allowance for slow moving inventories (Refer Note D).

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Transactions with PG USA				
Sales of glass products	2,185,710	143,142,148	–	–
Balances with PG USA				
Accounts Receivable	2,185,710	144,825,145	–	–

NOTE J - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's business is to market glass products for PGL India. The management views the Company's marketing service business as a single reportable segment.

NOTE K – CONCENTRATIONS OF RISKS

Financial instruments that have a potential to subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk comprise principally of cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their book values.

The Company concentrates its revenues and receivables from Parent for marketing services provided which accounts 100% of the Company's revenue.

The Company also holds account receivable on behalf of Parent; however if the financial condition or operations of the Company's customers deteriorate, the risk associated on account of bad debts or shortfall in collection is directly transferred to the Parent

NOTE L – STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Common stock issued

Consequent to a subscription agreement entered into with PGL India in October 2002, PGI received subscriptions towards common stock amounting to $ 25,000 during October 2002.

Voting

Each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote in respect of each share held by him in the records of the Company for all matters submitted to a vote.

Liquidation

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of common stock shall be entitled to receive all of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. Such amounts will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

NOTE M – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 22, 2016 which is the date the financial statements were issued. No material subsequent event has been noted.

Directors' Report

The Directors of Piramal Glass USA, Inc. have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Principal activity of the Company is the manufacture & sale of Glass Containers.

CURRENCY

All figures appearing in the accounts are in US Dollars and are denoted as "USD" or "$". Rupee equivalent of US $ in audited statements as at 31st March 2016 and as at 31st March 2015 have been done using closing rate of 1 US $ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items - 12 Months Avg.) and 1 US $ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items – 12 Months Avg.) as of respective dates.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

TURNOVER AND PROFIT / (LOSS)	Year ended 31 March, 2016		Year ended 31 March, 2015	
	USD	₹ in Mio	USD	₹ in Mio
Net Turnover	100,017,739	6,550.16	83,936,096	5,132.69
Profit before Tax	5,932,390	388.51	(1,974,176)	(120.72)
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	14,470,024	947.64	(2,031,085)	(124.20)

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Company ended the year with sales of US$ 100.02 mio (₹ 6,550.16 mio) as against US$ 83.94 mio (₹ 5,132.69 mio) in previous period. The Profit after tax for the current year is US$ 14.47 mio (₹ 947.64 mio) as against the Loss of US$ 2.03 mio (₹ 124.20 mio) in previous year.

The Company continues to focus on specialty Food and Beverages (SF &B) segment, as it builds its own product catalogue. It continues to cater to the C&P and Distribution segment and Amber bottle demand in the US by sourcing most of the products from India.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

The Company spent an amount of US$ 1,872,301 (₹ 122.62 mio) on capital expenditure during the year as against US$ 1,703,169 (₹ 104.15 mio) in previous period. No other investments have been made by the Company during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Share Capital consists of 500,000 Equity Shares of US$ 10 each issued to its parent company, Piramal Glass Limited.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared for the year ended March 31, 2016.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No events have taken place since the Balance Sheet date, which would require any adjustments or disclosures other than the above.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors of the Company are:
Mr. Vijay Shah
Mr. Niraj Tipre – Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Sandeep Arora

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING

None of the directors hold any stock in the Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

We hereby state:

(i) that in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;

(ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016 and its loss for the year ended on that date;

(iii) that proper and sufficient care is being taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable laws so as to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and

(iv) that the Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Accounts have been audited by KNAV P. A., Certified Public Accountants, USA, who offer themselves for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board

Niraj Tipre

Director & Chief Executive Officer

Date : May 3rd, 2016

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors

Piramal Glass-USA, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. ("the Company") which comprise the balance sheets as of March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's deficit, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-matter

As discussed in Note B.1.a. in the notes to the financial statements, the Company reported its investments in Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC and Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC, all wholly owned subsidiaries, on the cost method of accounting based upon reporting obligations in India. In our opinion, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required that all majority-owned subsidiaries be accounted for as consolidated subsidiaries. Those users of the financial statements are directed to the consolidated financial statements as the primary financial statements of the Company.

Atlanta, Georgia

May 03, 2016

KNAV P.A.

Certified Public Accountants
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Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,079,589	204,053,567	2,328,827	145,574,976
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	11,422,236	756,837,357	10,245,023	640,416,388
Inventories, including goods-in-transit	23,692,737	1,569,880,754	20,233,957	1,264,824,652
Prepaid expenses	349,943	23,187,223	913,662	57,113,012
Deferred tax assets	1,461,440	96,835,014	2,119,508	132,490,445
Other current assets	471,228	31,223,567	271,968	17,000,720
Total current assets	**40,477,173**	**2,682,017,483**	**36,112,945**	**2,257,420,192**
Investments	5,739,095	380,272,435	5,739,095	358,750,828
Other non-current assets	104,904	6,950,939	114,604	7,163,896
Property, plant and equipment, net	8,137,369	539,182,070	8,926,138	557,972,886
Capital work in progress	108,165	7,167,013	92,116	5,758,171
Deferred tax assets, non-current	7,905,198	523,798,419		
Total assets	**62,471,904**	**4,139,388,359**	**50,984,898**	**3,187,065,974**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	13,596,076	900,875,996	10,092,167	630,861,359
Short term debt	29,950,000	1,984,487,000	30,000,000	1,875,300,000
Current portion of long term debt	15,164,000	1,004,766,640	16,664,000	1,041,666,640
Other current liabilities	4,853,927	321,621,203	3,606,303	225,430,001
Total current liabilities	**63,564,003**	**4,211,750,839**	**60,362,470**	**3,773,258,000**
Long term debt	12,174,000	806,649,240	16,838,000	1,052,543,380
Deferred tax liabilities, non-current	-	-	1,393,925	87,134,252
Other non-current liabilities	442,608	29,327,206	569,233	35,582,755
Total liabilities	**76,180,611**	**5,047,727,285**	**79,163,628**	**4,948,518,386**
Stockholder's deficit				
Common stock, $10 par, 500,000 shares authorized;				
500,000 shares issued and outstanding	5,000,000	226,000,000	5,000,000	226,000,000
Accumulated deficit	(18,708,707)	(518,576,416)	(33,178,730)	(1,466,218,288)
Exchange Gain / Loss		(615,762,510)		(521,234,124)
Total stockholder's deficit	**(13,708,707)**	**(908,338,926)**	**(28,178,730)**	**(1,761,452,412)**
Total liabilities and stockholder's deficit	**62,471,904**	**4,139,388,359**	**50,984,898**	**3,187,065,974**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Vijay Shah Director
Mr. Sandeep Arora Director
Mr. Niraj Tipre Director & Chief Executive Officer

Statements of Income

for the periods ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	Year ended March 31, 2016 USD	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Revenues, net of allowances & rebates	100,017,739	6,550,161,727	83,936,096	5,132,692,270
Less : Cost of revenues	(85,624,872)	(5,607,572,867)	(78,276,534)	(4,786,610,054)
Gross profit	**14,392,867**	**942,588,860**	**5,659,562**	**346,082,216**
Costs and expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	5,285,980	346,178,830	4,348,504	265,911,020
Interest	3,174,497	207,897,809	3,285,234	200,892,059
Total costs and expenses	**8,460,477**	**554,076,639**	**7,633,738**	**466,803,079**
Profit before income tax	**5,932,390**	**388,512,221**	**(1,974,176)**	**(120,720,862)**
Provision for tax				
Current tax expense/(benefit)	103,421	6,773,041	(16,453)	(1,006,101)
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(8,641,055)	(565,902,692)	73,362	4,486,086
Net profit/ (loss)	**14,470,024**	**947,641,872**	**(2,031,085)**	**(124,200,848)**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Vijay Shah Director
Mr. Sandeep Arora Director
Mr. Niraj Tipre Director & Chief Executive Officer

Statement of stockholder's deficit

for the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

Particulars	Common Stock				Accumulated (deficit)	Total stockholders (deficit)
	Authorized		Issued & Outstanding			
	Shares	USD	Shares	USD	USD	USD
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(31,147,645)**	**(26,147,645)**
Net Loss for the year					(2,031,085)	(2,031,085)
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(33,178,730)**	**(28,178,730)**
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(33,178,730)**	**(28,178,730)**
Net Income for the year					14,470,024	14,470,024
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(18,708,707)**	**(13,708,707)**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements)

Particulars	Common Stock				Accumulated (deficit)	Total stockholders (deficit)
	Authorized		Issued & Outstanding			
	Shares	₹	Shares	₹	₹	₹
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,342,017,440)**	**(1,116,017,440)**
Net Loss for the year					(124,200,848)	(124,200,848)
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,466,218,288)**	**(1,240,218,288)**
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,466,218,288)**	**(1,240,218,288)**
Net Income for the year					947,641,872	947,641,872
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(518,576,416)**	**(292,576,416)**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements)

Statements of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	March 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 ₹	March 31, 2015 USD	March 31, 2015 ₹
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net profit	**14,470,024**	**947,641,872**	**(2,031,085)**	**(124,200,848)**
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	2,661,069	174,273,409	3,382,410	206,834,372
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(8,641,055)	(565,902,692)	73,362	4,486,086
Deferred lease rentals	(116,170)	(7,607,973.30)	685,403	41,912,393.45
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	(1,177,213)	(116,420,970)	(936,549)	(82,652,626)
Inventories	(3,458,780)	(305,056,102)	2,623,132	104,772,121
Prepaid expenses and other assets	374,161	19,915,898	248,862	11,544,085
Accounts Payable	3,503,908	270,014,637	2,719,288	189,078,390
Other current liabilities	1,237,168	96,191,202	(719,693)	(68,735,047)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**8,853,112**	**513,049,281**	**6,045,130**	**283,038,927**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,872,301)	(122,616,992)	(1,703,169)	(104,148,784)
Capital work in progress	(16,049)	(1,051,049)	(92,116)	(5,632,893)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,888,350)**	**(123,668,042)**	**(1,795,285)**	**(109,781,678)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Short term debt				
– Proceeds	9,950,000	651,625,500	–	–
– Repayments	(10,000,000)	(654,900,000)	–	–
Long term debt:				
– Proceeds	10,500,000	687,645,000	3,500,000	218,785,000
– Repayments	(16,664,000)	(1,091,325,360)	(9,998,000)	(611,377,700)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(6,214,000)	(406,954,860)	**(6,498,000)**	**(392,592,700)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**750,762**	**(17,573,620)**	**(2,248,155)**	**(219,335,451)**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,328,827	145,574,976	4,576,982	274,252,761
Cash Inflow / Outflow on account of foreign Exchange Difference.	-	76,052,212	-	90,657,665
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	**3,079,589**	**204,053,567**	**2,328,827**	**145,574,976**
Supplemental cash flow information				
Interest paid	3,709,864	242,958,993	3,314,063	202,654,952
Income taxes paid	135,000	8,841,150	7,454	455,812

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements)

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2016-544

Mr. Vijay Shah Director
Mr. Sandeep Arora Director
Mr. Niraj Tipre Director & Chief Executive Officer

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. ("the Company"), erstwhile Gujarat Glass International, Inc., was incorporated in Delaware on October 17, 2005. On October 25, 2005 ("the acquisition date"), the Company acquired specific assets and assumed specific liabilities associated with the Cosmetics Glass Products Division of "The Glass Group, Inc." The Company manufactures specialty molded glass containers for customers in the cosmetic, personal care, distribution and food and beverage industries among others.

In October, 2005, the Company formed two wholly-owned subsidiaries, GGI Williamstown, LLC and GGI Flat River, LLC. GGI Williamstown, LLC acquired the land and building of The Glass Group, Inc. at Williamstown, New Jersey and GGI Flat River, LLC acquired the land and building of The Glass Group, Inc. at Flat River, Missouri.

The name of the Company changed from "Gujarat Glass International Inc." to "Piramal Glass-USA, Inc." with effect from April 28, 2008. The change in name is authorized by the board of directors in the board meeting held on April 8, 2008. The name of the subsidiaries changed from "GGI Williamstown, LLC" to "Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC" and of "GGI Flat River, LLC" to "Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC" with effect from October 27, 2008.

Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass Limited ("PGL"), erstwhile Gujarat Glass Limited; an India company, which manufactures glass packaging for the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industry.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). The Company reported its investments in Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC and Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC using the cost method of accounting. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that all majority-owned subsidiaries be accounted for as consolidated subsidiaries. If the financial statements of Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC and Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC had been consolidated with those of the Company, total assets and total liabilities would have increased and investments in wholly owned subsidiary would have decreased as of March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015. Total revenues and total expenses would have changed for each of the years then ended.

All amounts are stated in U.S. Dollars, unless specified otherwise. The financial statements are for the years from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

b) Estimates and assumptions

In preparing the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The important estimates made by the Group in preparing these financial statements include those on the useful life of property and equipment, the valuation of provisions for customer rebates and returns, inventory reserve and deferred taxes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

c) Going concern issue

The management has reviewed the Company's budget and outline projections including working capital requirements. Following the review and at the time of approving these financial statements, the management considers that the Company has sufficient resources available from internal accruals to continue operating for the foreseeable future. For these reasons the management continues to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

d) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications, regroupings and reworking have been made in the financial statements of prior periods to conform to the classifications used in the current year. These changes had no impact on previously reported net income or stockholders' deficit.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with a remaining maturity of ninety days or less on the date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and balance with banks.

3. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of the products are transferred to the customer and when the following criteria are met:

- Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- The price to the buyer is fixed and determinable;
- Delivery has occurred and/or services have been rendered; and
- Collectability of the sales price is reasonably assured.

Revenue from sale of goods is shown net of provisions for estimated sales returns, estimated discounts, allowances and other deductions. Provisions for rebates to customers are provided in the same period that the sales are recorded.

4. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful debts, domestic and international trade allowances, discount and rebates on all accounts receivables, based on present and prospective financial condition of the customer and ageing of accounts receivables after considering historical experience and the current economic environment. Allowance for doubtful debt is included in marketing and selling expenses in the statement of income.

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and market value. Cost of input material is determined using the weighted average method and cost of work-in-progress and finished goods is determined using standard cost (which is representative of weighted average cost). Cost in the case of raw materials comprises purchase price and attributable direct costs, less trade discounts. Cost in the case of work-in- progress and finished goods comprises direct labor, material cost and production overheads. Cost in case of purchased finished goods is determined using the weighted average method. A write down of inventory to the lower of cost or market value at the close of a fiscal period creates a new cost basis and is not marked up based on changes in underlying facts and circumstances.

Inventories are reviewed on a periodic basis for identification and write-off of slow moving, obsolete and impaired inventory. Such write-downs, if any, are included in cost of revenues. Goods-in-transit represents goods purchased from PGL but not received at warehouse as at year end.

6. SHIPPING AND HANDLING COSTS

The Company classifies shipping and handling costs as selling expenses.

7. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for deferred taxes under the liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributed to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the statement of income in the period of change. Based on management's judgment, the measurement of deferred tax assets is reduced, if necessary, by a valuation allowance for any tax benefits for which it is more likely than not that some portion or all of such benefits will not be realized.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets using the straight-line method. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost of the asset and related depreciation are eliminated from the financial records. Any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to income.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Plant and equipment	3 -6 years
Vehicles	2 years
Computer	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 years

The cost of property and equipment not put to use are disclosed under "Capital work in progress." Depreciation has not been charged on capital work in progress.

9. IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Such assets are considered to be impaired if the carrying amount of the assets is higher than the future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated from the assets. The impairment amount to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds its fair value.

10. OPERATING LEASES

Lease rent expenses on operating leases are charged to expense over the lease term. Certain operating lease agreements provide for scheduled rent increases over the lease term. Rent expense for such leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company applies fair value measurements to certain assets, liabilities and transactions that are periodically measured at fair value. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the financial statements are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels which are directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to the valuation of these assets or liabilities are as follows:

Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are directly observable for the asset or liability or indirectly observable through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – unobservable inputs for the asset or liability only used when there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

This hierarchy requires the Company to use observable market data, when available, and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigations, fines, penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Bank balance	3,079,589	204,053,567	2,328,827	145,574,976
Total	**3,079,589**	**204,053,567**	**2,328,827**	**145,574,976**

Cash balances on deposit with bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $ 250,000 (₹ 1,65,65,000) (March 31, 2015 - $ 250,000 ₹ 1,56,27,500) per depositor at each financial institution, and the Company's non-interest bearing cash balances may exceed federal insured limits. There are no cash equivalents at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015.

NOTE D - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as at March 31, 2016 represent due from customers of $ 11,877,697 ₹ 78,70,16,203 (March 31, 2015 $ 10,700,484 ₹ 66,88,87,255), representing amounts receivable on product sales. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful debts on all account receivable, based on present and prospective financial condition of the customer and ageing of accounts receivable after considering historical experience and the current economic environment. Accounts receivables are currently not secured.

The movement in allowance for doubtful debts during the year is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Opening balance	455,461	28,470,867	660,439	39,573,505
Add : During the year provision	–	–	–	–
Less : During the year write off	–	–	(204,978)	(12,534,405)
Exchange Gain / Loss				1,431,767
Closing balance	**455,461**	**28,470,867**	**455,461**	**28,470,867**

NOTE E - INVENTORIES

Major classes of inventory are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Finished goods	18,643,110	1,235,292,469	14,397,843	900,009,166
Raw material	1,044,848	69,231,628	1,034,452	64,663,595
Packaging	917,759	60,810,711	1,150,145	71,895,564
Molds	1,849,632	122,556,616	2,050,271	128,162,440
Goods-in-transit	1,237,388	81,989,329	1,601,246	100,093,887
Total	**23,692,737**	**1,569,880,754**	**20,233,957**	**1,264,824,652**

NOTE F - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Computers	13,458	891,727	984,636	61,549,596
Furniture and fixtures	–	–	402,981	25,190,342
Plant and machinery	20,518,290	1,359,541,895	29,243,230	1,827,994,307
Vehicles	30,513	2,021,791	312,679	19,545,564
Gross Block	**20,562,261**	**1,362,455,414**	**30,943,526**	**1,934,279,810**
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(12,424,891)	(823,273,278)	(22,017,388)	(1,376,306,924)
Property, plant and equipment, net	**8,137,369**	**1,901,637,550**	**8,926,138**	**557,972,886**
Capital work in progress	108,165	7,167,013	92,116	5,758,171
Total Capital work in progress	108,165	7,167,013	92,116	5,758,171

Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2016 is $ 2,661,069 ₹ 174,273,409 (previous year $ 3,382,410 ₹ 206,834,372). Of the total depreciation of $ 2,661,069 ₹ 174,273,409 (previous year $ 3,382,410 ₹ 206,834,372) depreciation included in cost of goods sold is $ 2,661,069 ₹ 174,273,409 (previous year $ 3,382,410 ₹ 206,834,372).

NOTE G - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Accrued vacation	496,710	32,912,005	509,460	31,846,345
Accrued salaries	934,637	61,929,048	836,865	52,312,431
Real estate taxes	30,765	2,038,489	30,765	1,923,120
Accrued expenses	3,177,468	210,539,030	2,013,463	125,861,572
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	87,722	5,812,460	99,580	6,224,746
Deferred lease rentals - current portion	126,625	8,390,173	116,170	7,261,787
Total	**4,853,927**	**321,621,203**	**3,606,303**	**225,430,001**

NOTE H - OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other non-current liabilities comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Other current liabilities				
Deferred lease rentals - Non-current portion	442,608	29,327,206	569,233	35,582,755
Total other non-current liabilities	**442,608**	**29,327,206**	**569,233**	**35,582,755**

NOTE I - SHORT TERM DEBT

Short term debt comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Bank of Baroda- A	20,000,000	1,325,200,000	25,000,000	1,562,750,000
HSBC Bank- B	–	–	5,000,000	312,550,000
Axis Bank - C	9,950,000	659,287,000	–	–
Total short term debt	**29,950,000**	**1,984,487,000**	**30,000,000**	**1,875,300,000**

Bank of Baroda- A

The Company obtained working capital loan from Bank of Baroda, New York branch of $ 15,000,000 ₹ 993,900,000 for providing regular working capital. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Axis Bank, India. This standby letter of credit is secured by fixed assets and current assets of Piramal Glass – USA, Inc. and a counter guarantee of Piramal Glass Limited. The repayment of this working capital loan is in August 2016.

The Company also obtained working capital loan from Bank of Baroda, New York branch of $ 5,000,000 ₹ 331,300,000 for providing regular working capital. The working capital loan has been repaid in February 2016.

The Company further obtained working capital loan from Bank of Baroda, New York branch of $ 5,000,000 ₹ 331,300.000 for providing regular working capital. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Bank of Baroda, Mumbai. This standby letter of credit is secured by counter guarantee of Piramal Glass Limited and a pari passu first charge on fixed assets of Piramal Glass Limited. The repayment of this working capital loan is in August 2016.

The weighted-average interest rate for working capital loan as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 is 2.0% and 1.77%, respectively.

HSBC Bank- B

The Company obtained working capital loan from HSBC Bank USA, New York branch of $ 5,000,000 ₹ 331,300,000 for providing regular working capital. This working capital loan has been repaid in January 2016.

Axis Bank- C

The Company obtained working capital loan from Axis Bank, Singapore Branch of $ 9,950,000 ₹ 659,287,000 for providing regular working capital. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Axis Bank, India. The repayment of this working capital loan is in August 2016.

The weighted-average interest rate for working capital loan as at March 31, 2016 is 1.90%.

NOTE J - LONG TERM DEBT

Short term debt comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Axis Bank-A	13,338,000	883,775,880	30,002,000	1,875,425,020
ICICI Bank-B	14,000,000	927,640,000	3,500,000	218,785,000
Total	**27,338,000**	**1,811,415,880**	**33,502,000**	**2,094,210,020**
Long term debt				
- non-current	12,174,000	806,649,240	16,838,000	1,052,543,380
- current	15,164,000	1,004,766,640	16,664,000	1,041,666,640
Total	**27,338,000**	**1,811,415,880**	**33,502,000**	**2,094,210,020**

Axis Bank- A

The Company obtained long term loan from Axis Bank, Singapore branch, of $ 20,000,000 ₹ 1,325,200,000 for providing regular capital expenditure. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Axis Bank Limited, India. This standby letter of credit is secured by a first pari passu charge on the fixed assets of Piramal Glass Limited both present and future. The amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2016 is $ 5,000,000 ₹ 331,300,000,00

The Company had obtained an additional term loan from Axis Bank, Singapore branch of $ 20,000,000 ₹ 1,325,200,000 for providing regular capital expenditure and long-term working capital. This loan was secured by a corporate guarantee of Piramal Glass Limited and was further secured by an exclusive first charge on fixed assets and current assets of Piramal Glass - USA, Inc. The amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2016 is $ 8,338,000 ₹ 552,475,880.00

The current portion of the long term loan $ 11,664,000 ₹ 772,856,640 is shown under "current liabilities".

The weighted-average interest rate for long term loan as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 is 5.4% and 5.3%, respectively.

ICICI Bank- B

The Company obtained term loan facility from ICICI Bank USA, New York branch of $ 14,000,000 ₹ 927,640,000 for providing capital expenditures and working capital. The loan is secured by counter guarantee and first charge on fixed assets of Piramal Glass Limited. The term loan is repayable in 8 equal installments beginning from September 2016. The current portion of the long term loan of $ 3,500,000 ₹ 231,910,000 is shown under "current liabilities".

The weighted-average interest rate for this term loan as at March 31, 2016 is 4.4%.

The long term debt repayment schedule for Axis Bank and ICICI Bank loan is as follows:

Year ended March 31	Amount	
	USD	₹
2017	15,164,000	1,004,766,640
2018	5,174,000	342,829,240
2019	3,500,000	231,910,000
2020	3,500,000	231,910,000
Total		

NOTE K - INCOME TAXES

For the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company will file federal and state tax returns as per regulations applicable to Chapter C corporations in the United States.

The provision for income tax expense is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
State				
Current tax expense	1,03,421	6,773,041	(16,453)	(1,006,101)
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(8,641,054)	(565,902,626)	73,362	4,486,086
Total	**(8,537,633)**	**(559,129,585)**	**56,909**	**3,479,985**

The following is the summary of items giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Current deferred tax assets				
Accounts receivable	174,509	11,562,966	175,382	10,963,129
Inventory	360,139	23,862,810	440,503	27,535,843
Accrued expenses and provisions	877,510	58,143,813	1,059,441	66,225,657
Disallowed interest carryover	–	–	179,488	11,219,795
Contribution carryforward	766	50,755	770	48,133
Deferred rent liability	48,516	3,214,670	263,925	16,497,952
Current deferred tax assets	**1,461,439**	**96,835,014**	**2,119,509**	**132,490,508**
Non-current deferred tax assets				
Net operating losses	9,358,524	620,095,800	11,303,619	706,589,224
Deferred Rent Liability	169,584	11,236,636	-	-
AMT Credit	141,122	9,350,744	40,852	25,53,659
Non-current deferred tax assets	**9,669,230**	**640,683,180**	**11,344,471**	**709,142,882**
Less valuation allowance	–	–	(10,969,175)	(685,683,129)
Non-current deferred tax assets, net	**9,669,230**	**640,683,180**	**375,296**	**23,459,753**
Net deferred tax assets	**11,130,669**	**737,518,194**	**2,494,805**	**155,950,261**
Non-current deferred tax liability				
Property, plant and equipment	(1,764,032)	(116,884,760)	(1,769,222)	(110,594,067)
Net deferred tax assets/ (liability)	**9,366,637**	**620,633,434**	**725,583**	**45,356,193**

Realization of net deferred tax assets is dependent upon generation of sufficient taxable income in future years, benefit from the reversal of taxable temporary differences and tax planning strategies. Management assesses the available positive and negative evidence to estimate whether sufficient future taxable income will be generated to permit use of the existing deferred tax assets. The amount of net deferred tax assets considered realizable is subject to adjustment in future periods if estimates of future taxable income change.

Based on the current year profits and level of projections for future taxable income over the periods for which the deferred tax assets are deductible, the management believes it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets may be recognized and accordingly, a net deferred tax asset of $ 9,366,637 ₹ 620,633,434 and $ 725,583 ₹ 45,356,193 were recognized as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 respectively.

The Company has federal net operating losses of $ 25,627,831 ₹ 1,678,366,652 and $ 30,641,266 ₹ 1,873,713,416 as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015. The Company has state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately $ 29,996,264 ₹ 1,964,455,329 and $ 46,454,055 ₹ 2,840,665,463 as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, which if unutilized will expire based on the statutes of various states.

Accounting for uncertain tax position

The Company recognizes the benefit of a tax position only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position following an audit. For tax positions meeting the more-likely-than-not threshold, the amount recognized in the financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant tax authority.

The Company has no unrecognized tax positions as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015.

The tax years of 2012 through 2014 remain subject to examination by the taxing authorities.

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Operating lease

The Company has a warehousing facility located on leased premises in Dayton, NJ. The Company has leased office machines, motor vehicles, warehouse and forklifts under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year ended March 31, 2016 was $ 1,334,215 ₹ 8,73,77,740 (previous year - $ 707,699 ₹ 4,32,75,794).

At March 31, 2016 future rental commitments for the non-cancelable leases are as follows:

Year	Rental	
	USD	₹
2017	13,17,180	8,72,76,347
2018	13,07,586	8,66,40,648
2019	12,36,632	8,19,39,236
2020	12,35,578	8,18,69,398
Total	**50,96,976**	**33,77,25,630**

b) Employment contracts

The Company has employment agreements with key executive officers. These agreements provide for base salaries, perquisites and fringe benefits as approved by the Board of Directors.

c) Environmental issues

The Company is subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, including those regulating the discharge storage, handling and disposal of a variety of substances. These laws and regulations include, among others, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Clean Air Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Toxic Substances Control Act. These environmental regulatory programs are primarily administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The Company does not believe that future compliance with these environmental laws and regulations will have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial condition or cash flows. However, environmental laws and regulations are becoming increasingly stringent. Consequently, the Company's compliance and remediation costs could be material. In addition, the Company cannot currently assess with certainty the impact that the future emission standards and enforcement practices under the 1990 amendments to the Clean Air Act will have on its operations or capital expenditure requirements. However, the Company believes that any such impact or capital expenditures will not have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

NOTE M - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

1.	Piramal Glass Limited (erstwhile Gujarat Glass Limited) ("PGL")	Parent company
2.	Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC	Subsidiary company
3.	Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC	Subsidiary company
4.	Piramal Glass Ceylon Plc.	Associate company
5.	Piramal Critical Care Inc. ("PCCI")	Associate company
6.	Piramal Glass International Inc.("PGI")	Associate company

B. Summary of the transactions with related parties is as follows:

Piramal Glass Limited

During the year the Company purchased glass from PGL amounting to $ 18,901,286 ₹ 123,78,45,220 (previous year – $ 12,319,331 ₹ 75,33,27,091). An amount of $ 5,625,782 ₹ 37,27,64,315 is payable at year end March 31, 2016 (previous year – $ 4,965,443 ₹ 31,03,89,842).

During the year, reimbursable expenses were incurred by PGL - $ 114,443 ₹ 74,94,872 (previous year – $ 180,171 ₹ 1,10,17,457) and the Company - $ 1,013,565 ₹ 6,63,78,372 (previous year - $ 377,095 ₹ 2,30,59,359) of which payable at year end is Nil (previous year - $ 226,354 ₹ 1,41,49,389) and receivable is $ Nil (previous year - $ Nil). Reimbursable expense incurred by PGL includes $ 18,423 ₹ 12,06,522 (previous year - $ 62,864 ₹ 38,44,134) paid to banks towards fees for Standby Letters of Credit secured by counter guarantee of PGL, to enable the Company to secure term loan from banks.

Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC

During the year, the Company incurred lease rent expense amounting to $ 257,960 ₹ 1,68,93,800 (March 31, 2015 – $ 257,960 ₹ 1,57,74,254) payable to Piramal Glass Flat River LLC and property taxes were paid by the Company on behalf of Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC, amounting to $ 72,156 ₹ 47,25,496 (March 31, 2015 – $ 120,974 ₹ 73,97,560). The net payable as of March 31, 2016 was $ 1,760,144 ₹ 11,66,27,141 (March 31, 2015 – $ 1,574,340 ₹ 9,84,11,993).

Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC

During the year the Company incurred lease rent expense amounting to $ 184,664 ₹ 1,20,93,645 (March 31, 2015 – $ 184,664 ₹ 1,12,92,204) payable to Piramal Glass Williamstown LLC and property taxes were paid by the Company on behalf of Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC, amounting to $ 82,978 ₹ 54,34,229 (March 31, 2015 – $ 81,001 ₹ 49,53,211). The net payable as of March 31, 2016 was $ 827,928 ₹ 5,48,58,509 (March 31, 2015 – $ 726,242 ₹ 4,53,97,387).

Piramal Glass Ceylon Plc.

During the year, the Company purchased glass from Piramal Glass Ceylon Plc. amounting to $ 1,002,397 ₹ 65,646,980 (previous year – $ 54,854 ₹ 3,354,322) of which $ 213,000 ₹ 14,113,380 is payable as at March 31, 2016 (previous year – $37,203 ₹ 2,325,560

Piramal Critical Care Inc.

During the year, the Company sold glass to PCCI amounting to $ 1,304,992 ₹ 85,463,926.00 (previous year – $ 569,616 ₹ 34,832,018) of which $ 31,387 ₹ 2,079,703 is receivable as at March 31, 2016 (previous year – $ 27,728 ₹ 1,733,277).

During the year, reimbursable expenses were incurred by PCCI - $ 162,500 ₹ 10,642,125 (previous year – $ 150,000 ₹ 9,172,500) and payable at year end is $ 25,000 ₹ 1,656,500 (previous year - $ 12,500 ₹ 7,81,375).

Piramal Glass International Inc.

During the year the Company purchased glass from PGI amounting to $ 2,185,710 ₹ 14,31,42148(previous year –Nil). An amount of $ 2,185,710 ₹ 14,48,25,145 is payable at year end March 31, 2016 (previous year – $ Nil).

NOTE N - RETIREMENT PLANS

The Company has two defined contribution plans, a plan for salaried employees and a plan for eligible union employees, to which it contributes 3.50% of employees' compensation. The contribution for the year ended March 31, 2016 was $ 753,957 ₹ 4,99,57,191 (previous year - $ 749,472 ₹ 4,68,49,495).

The Company also contributes to two 401(k) plans for salaried and eligible union personnel. The contribution for the year ended March 31, 2016 was $ 151,712 ₹ 100,52,437 (previous year - $ 152,560 ₹ 95,36,526). At March 31, 2016, 401(k) savings – employer includes $ 5,714 ₹ 3,78,610 (March 31, 2015 - $ 934 ₹ 58,384) due under these plans.

NOTE O - SHIPPING AND HANDLING COSTS

The amount of shipping and handling costs for the year ended March 31, 2016 was $ 2,882,969 ₹ 18,88,05,640 (previous year - $ 2,329,612 ₹ 14,24,55,774).

NOTE P - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's future results of operations involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Factors that could affect the Company's future operating results and cause actual results to vary materially from expectations include, but are not limited to: deterioration in general economic conditions; the Company's ability to effectively manage operating costs and increase operating efficiencies; declines in sales; insufficient, excess or obsolete inventory; competitive factors, including but not limited to pricing pressures; technological and market changes; the ability to attract and retain qualified employees and the Company's ability to execute on its business plan.

NOTE Q - CONCENTRATION RISK

The Company's principal market is in North America. Company's five largest customers accounted for approximately 36% (previous year - 25%) of total sales and 40% (previous year - 37%) of accounts receivables. One customer accounted for more than 10% of the total sales (previous year - none) and two customers accounted for more than 10 % accounts receivable (previous year - none) as at March 31, 2016.

The Company buys certain raw materials from a limited number of suppliers. Management believes that other suppliers could provide these materials on comparable terms.

68% (previous year – 68%) of total employees are subjected to collective bargaining agreement.

NOTE R - STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT

Common stock issued

The authorized share capital of the Company is $ 5,000,000 ₹ 226,000,000/-(previous year $ 5,000,000 ₹ 226,000,000/-) comprising of 500,000 (previous year 500,000) shares of $ 10 (previous year $ 10) each and the issued capital is $ 5,000,000 (previous year $ 5,000,000) comprising of 500,000 (previous year 500,000) shares of $ 10 (previous year $ 10) each.

Voting

Each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote in respect of each share held by him in the records of the Company for all matters submitted to a vote.

Liquidation

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of common stock shall be entitled to receive all of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. Such amounts will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

NOTE S - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 03, 2016 which is the date the financial statements were issued.

Directors' Report

The Directors of Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2016.

CURRENCY

All figures appearing in the accounts are in US Dollars and are denoted as "USD" or "$". Rupee equivalent of US $ in audited statements as at 31st March 2016 and as at 31st March 2015 have been done using closing rate of 1 US $ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items - 12 Months Avg.) and 1 US $ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items – 12 Months Avg.) as of respective dates.

FINANCIAL RESULTS TURNOVER AND PROFIT / (LOSS)	Year ended March 31, 2016 USD	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹ in Mio	Year ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹ in Mio
Operating Income	257,960	16.89	257,960	15.77
Profit before Income Tax	82,460	5.40	33,642	2.06
Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	82,460	5.40	33,642	2.06

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC is the wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass – USA Inc. During the year, the Company has earned an income of USD 257,960 (₹ 16.89 mio) as against USD 257,960 (₹ 15.77 mio) in previous period from the lease of its land and building at Flat River to its parent company. The profit after tax for current year is USD 82,460 (₹ 5.40 mio) as against USD 33,462 (₹ 2.06 mio) in the previous period.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

The Company did not incure any expenditure on Fixed Assets during the year nor were there any investments made by the Company during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Share Capital consists of 3,459,716 shares of USD 1 each issued to parent company, Piramal Glass – USA Inc.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared for the year ended March 31, 2016.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No events have taken place since the Balance Sheet date, which would require any adjustments or disclosures other than the above.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors of the Company are:

Mr. Vijay Shah Mr. Niraj Tipre – Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Sandeep Arora

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING

None of the directors hold any stock in the Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

We hereby state:

(i) that in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;

(ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016 and its profit for the year ended on that date;

(iii) that proper and sufficient care is being taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable laws so as to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and

(iv) that the Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Accounts have been audited by KNAV P. A., Certified Public Accountants, USA, who offer themselves for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board

Niraj Tipre

Director & Chief Executive Officer.

Date : May 3rd, 2016.

Report of Independent Accountants

To the managing member of

Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC ('the Company') which comprise the balance sheets as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and the related statements of income, member's equity and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Atlanta, Georgia

May 03, 2016.

KNAV P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

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2016-515

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	500	33,130	500	31,255
Receivable from Piramal Glass-USA, Inc.	1,760,144	116,627,141	1,574,340	98,411,993
Total current assets	**1,760,644**	**116,660,271**	**1,574,840**	**98,443,248**
Land and buildings, net	2,460,030	163,001,588	2,563,374	160,236,509
Total assets	**4,220,674**	**279,661,859**	**4,138,214**	**258,679,757**
MEMBER'S EQUITY				
Member's contribution	3,459,716	156,379,163	3,459,716	156,379,163
Accumulated surplus	760,958	38,453,979	678,498	33,053,674
Exchange Gain / (Loss)		84,828,717		69,246,921
Total member's equity	**4,220,674**	**279,661,859**	**4,138,214**	**258,679,758**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Niraj Tipre

Director & Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Income
for the period ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	Year ended March 31, 2016 USD	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Revenues	257,960	16,893,800	257,960	15,774,254
Less: Cost of revenue	175,500	11,493,495	224,318	13,717,046
Gross profit	**82,460**	**5,400,305**	**33,642**	**2,057,208**
Costs and expenses				
General and administrative	–	–	–	–
Total cost and expenses	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Net income	**82,460**	**5,400,305**	**33,642**	**2,057,208**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Niraj Tipre
Director & Chief Executive Officer

Statement of changes

in member's equity for the period ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

Particulars	Member's equity USD	Accumulated surplus USD	Total member's equity USD
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**3,459,716**	**644,856**	**4,104,572**
Net income for the year		33,642	33,642
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**3,459,716**	**678,498**	**4,138,214**
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**3,459,716**	**678,498**	**4,138,214**
Net income for the year	–	82,460	82,460
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**3,459,716**	**760,958**	**4,220,674**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Statement of changes

in member's equity for the period ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

Particulars	Member's equity ₹	Accumulated surplus ₹	Total member's equity ₹
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**156,379,163**	**30,996,465**	**187,375,628**
Net income for the year	-	2,057,208	2,057,208
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**156,379,163**	**33,053,674**	**189,432,837**
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**156,379,163**	**33,053,674**	**189,432,837**
Net income for the year	-	5,400,305	5,400,305
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**156,379,163**	**38,453,979**	**194,833,142**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Statement of Cash Flow

for the period ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	March 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 ₹	March 31, 2015 USD	March 31, 2015 ₹
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net income	82,460	5,400,305	33,642	2,057,208
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	103,344	6,767,999	103,344	6,319,486
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Receivable from Piramal Glass –USA Inc.	(185,804)	(18,215,148)	(136,986)	(12,285,742)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**–**	**(6,046,844)**	**–**	**(3,909,048)**
Cash flow from investing activities	–	–	–	–
Net cash provided by investing activities	–	–	–	–
Cash flow from financing activities	–	–	–	–
Net cash provided by financing activities	–	–	–	–
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**–**	**(6,046,844)**	**–**	**(3,909,048)**
Cash Inflow / (Outflow) on account of Exchange Gain / Loss	–	6,048,719	–	3,910,343
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	500	31,255	500	29,960
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**500**	**33,130**	**500**	**31,255**
Supplemental cash flow information				
Interest paid	NIL		NIL	
Income taxes paid	NIL		NIL	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

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Mr. Niraj Tipre
Director & Chief Executive Officer

Notes to Financial Statements

for the period ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

NOTE A - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC ("the Company"), a Delaware limited liability company, was formed in October, 2005. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass – USA Inc., also a Delaware company. The Company acquired the land and building of the "The Glass Group, Inc." at Flat River, Missouri.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). All amounts are stated in US dollars, except as otherwise specified.

The financial statements are for the period from April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015.

b) Use of estimates

In preparing the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the estimated life of building and valuation of land and building.

c) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications, regroupings and reworking have been made in the financial statements of prior periods to conform to the classifications used in the current year. These changes had no impact on previously reported net income or stockholders' deficit.

2. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes rental income from the lease of the property on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

3. Land and buildings

Buildings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets using the straight-line method. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost of the asset and related depreciation are eliminated from the financial records. Any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to income.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:
Buildings 40 years

NOTE C – LAND AND BUILDINGS

Land and buildings comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Land	415,166	27,508,899	415,166	25,952,027
Buildings	3,094,138	205,017,584	3,094,138	193,414,566
	3,509,304	232,526,483	3,509,304	219,366,593
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,049,274)	(69,524,895)	(945,930)	(59,130,084)
Land and buildings, net	**2,460,030**	**163,001,588**	**2,563,374**	**160,236,509**

Depreciation expense, as a part of cost of revenue, for the year ended March 31, 2016 was $ 103,344 ₹ 67,67,999 (previous year $ – 103,344 ₹ 63,19,486).

NOTE D - INCOME TAXES

For federal and state income tax purposes, the Company is treated as a disregarded entity. Accordingly, as a flow through entity, federal and state income taxes are not provided as the income or loss of the Company is included in the parent's corporate income tax return.

NOTE E - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company earned lease rent income from Piramal Glass – USA Inc. ("PGUI"), amounting to $ 257,960 ₹ 1,68,93,800 (previous year – $ 257,960 ₹ 1,57,74,254). During the year, property taxes were paid by PGUI on behalf of the Company, amounting to $ 72,156 ₹ 47,25,496 (previous year – $ 120,974 ₹ 73,97,560). Net receivable from PGUI as at March 31, 2016, is $ 1,760,144 ₹ 11,66,27,141 (previous year – $ 1,574,340 ₹ 9,84,11,993).

NOTE F - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 03, 2016 which is the date the financial statements were issued.

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2016-515

Mr. Niraj Tipre Director & Chief Executive Officer

Directors' Report

The Directors of Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2016.

CURRENCY

All figures appearing in the accounts are in US Dollars and are denoted as "USD" or "$". Rupee equivalent of US $ in audited statements as at 31st March 2016 and as at 31st March 2015 have been done using closing rate of 1 US $ = 66.26 INR (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 65.49 INR (P&L items - 12 Months Avg.) and 1 US $ = 62.51 INR (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 61.15 INR (P&L items – 12 Months Avg.) as of respective dates.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

FINANCIAL RESULTS TURNOVER AND PROFIT / (LOSS)	Year ended 31 March, 2016		Year ended 31 March, 2015	
	USD	₹ in Mio	USD	₹ in Mio
Operating Income	184,664	12.09	184,664	11.29
Profit before Income Tax	20,494	1.34	23,335	1.43
Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	20,494	1.34	23,335	1.43

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC is the wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass – USA Inc. During the year, the Company has earned an income of USD 184,664 (₹ 12.09 mio) as against USD 184,664 (₹ 11.29 mio) in previous period from the lease of its land and building at Williamstown to its parent company. The profit after tax is USD 20,494 (₹ 1.34 mio) as against USD 23,335 (₹ 1.43 mio) in previous period.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

The Company did not incure any expenditure on Fixed Assets during the year nor there were any investments made by the Company during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Share Capital consists of 2,279,379 shares of USD 1 each issued to parent company, Piramal Glass – USA Inc.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared for the year ended March 31, 2016.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No events have taken place since the Balance Sheet date, which would require any adjustments or disclosures other than the above.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors of the Company are:

Mr. Vijay Shah Mr. Niraj Tipre – Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Sandeep Arora

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING

None of the directors hold any stock in the Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

We hereby state:

(i) that in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;

(ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016 and its profit for the year ended on that date;

(iii) that proper and sufficient care is being taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable laws so as to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and

(iv) that that the Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Accounts have been audited by KNAV P. A., Certified Public Accountants, USA, who offer themselves for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board

Niraj Tipre
Director & Chief Executive Officer

Date : May 3rd , 2016.

Report of Independent Accountants

To the managing members of

Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC ('the Company') comprising of the balance sheets as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and the related statements of income, member's equity and cash flows for the years then ended and related notes to financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Atlanta, Georgia
May 03, 2016.

KNAV P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

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Balance sheets

as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	500	33,130	500	31,255
Receivable from Piramal Glass-USA, Inc., net	781,751	51,798,821	726,242	45,397,387
Total current assets	**782,251**	**51,831,951**	**726,742**	**45,428,642**
Land and buildings, net	1,912,087	126,694,885	1,947,102	121,713,346
Total assets	**2,694,338**	**178,526,836**	**2,673,844**	**167,141,988**
MEMBER'S EQUITY				
Member's capital	2,279,379	103,027,931	2,279,379	103,027,931
Accumulated surplus	414,959	20,381,969	394,465	19,039,817
Exchange Gain / (Loss)		55,116,936		45,074,240
Total member's equity	**2,694,338**	**178,526,836**	**2,673,844**	**167,141,988**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Niraj Tipre Director & Chief Executive Officer

Statements of Income

for the period ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Revenues	184,664	12,093,645	184,664	11,292,204
Cost of revenue	164,170	10,751,493	161,329	9,865,268
Gross profit	**20,494**	**1,342,152**	**23,335**	**1,426,935**
Operating costs and expenses				
General and administrative	–	–	–	–
Total Operating cost and expenses	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Net income	**20,494**	**1,342,152**	**23,335**	**1,426,935**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Niraj Tipre Director & Chief Executive Officer

Statements of changes

in member's equity for the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

Particulars	Member's equity USD	Accumulated surplus USD	Total member's equity USD
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**2,279,379**	**371,130**	**2,650,509**
Net income for the year		23,335	23,335
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**2,279,379**	**394,465**	**2,673,844**
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**2,279,379**	**394,465**	**2,673,844**
Net income for the year		20,494	20,494
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**2,279,379**	**414,959**	**2,694,338**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Statements of changes

in member's equity for the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

Particulars	Member's equity ₹	Accumulated surplus ₹	Total member's equity ₹
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**103,027,931**	**17,612,882**	**120,640,813**
Net income for the year		1,426,935	1,426,935
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**103,027,931**	**19,039,817**	**122,067,748**
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**103,027,931**	**19,039,817**	**122,067,748**
Net income for the year		1,342,152	1,342,152
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**103,027,931**	**20,381,969**	**123,409,900**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Statements of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	March 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 ₹	March 31, 2015 USD	March 31, 2015 ₹
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net income	**20,494**	**1,342,152**	**23,335**	**1,426,935**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	81,191	5,317,198.59	80,328	4,912,057.20
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Receivable from Piramal Glass – USA Inc.	(55,510)	(6,401,434)	(103,663)	(8,092,454)
Net cash provided by operating activities	–	–	–	–
Cash flow from investing activities				
Improvements to factory building	(46,175)	(257,917)	–	(1,753,460)
Cash flow from financing activities	–		–	
Net cash provided by financing activities	–		–	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**–**	**(257,917)**	**–**	**(1,753,460)**
Cash Inflow / (Outflow) on account of Exchange Gain / Loss		259,792		1,754,755
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	500	31,255	500	29,960
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**500**	**33,130**	**500**	**31,255**
Supplemental cash flow information				
Interest paid	NIL		NIL	
Income taxes paid	NIL		NIL	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

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Mr. Niraj Tipre Director & Chief Executive Officer

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC ("the Company"), a Delaware Limited Liability Company was formed in October, 2005. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass – USA Inc., also a Delaware company. The Company acquired the land and building of the "The Glass Group, Inc." at Williamstown, New Jersey.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Basis of presentation

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). All amounts are stated in US dollars, except as otherwise specified.

The financial statements are for the period from April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015.

b) Use of estimates

In preparing the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the estimated life of building and valuation of land and building.

c) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications, regroupings and reworking have been made in the financial statements of prior periods to conform to the classifications used in the current year. These changes had no impact on previously reported net income or stockholders' deficit.

2. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes rental income from the lease of the property on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

3. LAND AND BUILDING

Buildings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets using the straight-line method. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost of the asset and related depreciation are eliminated from the financial records. Any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to income.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years

NOTE C - LAND AND BUILDING

Land and building comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Land	273,525	18,123,767	273,525	17,098,048
Building	2,451,168	162,414,392	2,404,991	150,335,987
	2,724,693	**180,538,158**	**2,678,516**	**167,434,035**
Less: accumulated depreciation	(812,606)	(53,843,274)	(731,414)	(45,720,689)
Land and building, net	**1,912,087**	**126,694,885**	**1,947,102**	**121,713,346**

Depreciation expense, as a part of cost of revenue, for the year ended March 31, 2016 was $ 81,191 ₹ 53,17,199 (previous year – $ 80,328 ₹ 49,12,057).

NOTE D - INCOME TAXES

For federal and state income tax purposes, the Company is treated as a disregarded entity. Accordingly, as a flow through entity, federal and state income taxes are not provided as the income or loss of the Company is included in the parent's corporate income tax return.

NOTE E - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company earned lease rent income from Piramal Glass – USA Inc. ("PGUI"), amounting to $ 184,664 ₹ 1,20,93,645 (previous year – $ 184,664 ₹ 1,12,92,204). During the year, property taxes were paid by PGUI on behalf of the Company, amounting to $ 82,977 ₹ 54,34,164 (previous year – $ 81,001 ₹ 45,93,211). The net receivable from PGUI as of March 31, 2016 is $ 781,751 ₹ 5,17,98,821 (previous year – $ 726,242 ₹ 4,53,97,387).

NOTE F - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 03, 2016 which is the date the financial statements were issued.

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Mr. Niraj Tipre Director & Chief Executive Officer

Report of Independent Accountants

Board of Directors
Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. and its Subsidiaries ('the Company') which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and the related consolidated statements of income, change in stockholder's deficit, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Atlanta, Georgia
May 03, 2016

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Balance Sheets

as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,080,589	204,119,827	2,329,827	145,637,486
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	11,422,236	756,837,357	10,245,023	640,416,388
Inventories, including goods-in-transit	23,692,737	1,569,880,754	20,233,957	1,264,824,652
Prepaid expenses	349,942	23,187,157	913,662	57,113,012
Deferred tax assets	1,461,440	96,835,014	2,119,508	132,490,445
Other current assets	471,228	31,223,567	271,968	17,000,720
Total current assets	**40,478,172**	**2,682,083,677**	**36,113,945**	**2,257,482,702**
Other non-current assets	104,905	6,951,005	114,604	7,163,896
Property, plant and equipment, net	12,509,486	828,878,542	13,436,614	839,922,741
Capital work in progress	108,165	7,167,013	92,116	5,758,171
Deferred Tax assets, non-current	7,905,198	523,798,419	–	–
Total assets	**61,105,926**	**4,048,878,657**	**49,757,279**	**3,110,327,510**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	10,611,555	703,121,634	7,791,585	487,051,978
Short term debt	29,950,000	1,984,487,000	30,000,000	1,875,300,000
Current portion of long term debt	15,164,000	1,004,766,640	16,664,000	1,041,666,640
Other current liabilities	4,853,927	321,621,203	3,606,303	225,430,001
Total current liabilities	**60,579,482**	**4,013,996,477**	**58,061,888**	**3,629,448,619**
Long term debt	12,174,000	806,649,240	16,838,000	1,052,543,380
Deferred tax liability	–	–	1,393,925	87,134,252
Other long-term liabilities	442,608	29,327,206	569,234	35,582,817
Total liabilities	**73,196,090**	**4,849,972,923**	**76,863,047**	**4,804,709,068**
Stockholder's (deficit)				
Common stock, $10 par, 500,000 shares authorized;				
500,000 shares issued and outstanding	5,000,000	226,000,000	5,000,000	226,000,000
Accumulated deficit	(17,090,166)	(357,994,660)	(32,105,768)	(1,341,366,435)
Exchange Gain / Loss		(669,099,606)		(579,015,122)
Total stockholder's deficit	**(12,090,166)**	**(801,094,266)**	**(27,105,768)**	**(1,694,381,557)**
Total liabilities and stockholder's deficit	**61,105,926**	**4,048,878,657**	**49,757,279**	**3,110,327,511**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Vijay Shah — Director
Mr. Sandeep Arora — Director
Mr. Niraj Tipre — Director & Chief Executive Officer

Consolidated Statements of Income

for the periods ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	Year ended March 31, 2016 USD	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Revenues, net of allowances & rebates	100,017,739	6,550,161,727	83,936,096	5,132,692,270
Less: Cost of revenues	(85,079,294)	(5,571,842,964)	(78,219,557)	(4,783,125,911)
Gross profit	**14,938,445**	**978,318,763**	**5,716,539**	**349,566,360**
Costs and expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	5,285,980	346,178,830	4,348,505	265,911,081
Interest	3,174,497	207,897,809	3,285,234	200,892,059
Total costs and expenses	**8,460,477**	**554,076,639**	**7,633,739**	**466,803,140**
Profit (Loss) before income tax	**6,477,968**	**424,242,124**	**(1,917,200)**	**(117,236,780)**
Provision for tax				
Current tax expense	103,421	6,773,041	(16,453)	(1,006,101)
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(8,641,055)	(565,902,692)	73,362	4,486,086
Net Income (Loss)	**15,015,602**	**983,371,775**	**(1,974,109)**	**(120,716,765)**
Other comprehensive income				
Interest rate swap gain	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income	**15,015,602**	**983,371,775**	**(1,974,109)**	**(120,716,765)**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 66.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 65.49 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Niraj Tipre — Director & Chief Executive Officer

Consolidated statements of stockholder's (deficit)

for the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

Particulars	Common Stock				Accumulated (deficit)	Total stockholder's (deficit)
	Authorized		Issued & Outstanding			
	Shares	USD	Shares	USD	USD	USD
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(30,131,659)**	**(25,131,659)**
Comprehensive loss for the year					(1,974,109)	(1,974,109)
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(32,105,768)**	**(27,105,768)**
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(32,105,768)**	**(27,105,768)**
Comprehensive income for the year					15,015,602	15,015,602
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(17,090,166)**	**(12,090,166)**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Particulars	Common Stock				Accumulated (deficit)	Total stockholder's (deficit)
	Authorized		Issued & Outstanding			
	Shares	₹	Shares	₹	₹	₹
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,220,649,670)**	**(994,649,670)**
Comprehensive loss for the year					(120,716,765)	(120,716,765)
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,341,366,435)**	**(1,115,366,435)**
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,341,366,435)**	**(1,115,366,435)**
Comprehensive income for the year					983,371,775	983,371,775
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(357,994,660)**	**(131,994,660)**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Consolidated statements of Cash Flow
for the periods ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	March 31, 2016 USD	March 31, 2016 ₹	March 31, 2015 USD	March 31, 2015 ₹
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net profit / (Loss)	**15,015,602**	**983,371,775**	**(1,974,109)**	**(120716765.35)**
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	2,845,605	186,358,671	3,566,082	218065914.30
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(8,641,055)	(565,902,692)	73,362	4486086.30
Deferred Lease Rentals	(116,170)	(7,607,973)	685,403	41912393.45
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	(1,177,213)	(116,420,970)	(936,549)	(82652626.00)
Inventories	(3,458,780)	(305,056,102)	2,623,132	104772121.00
Prepaid expenses & other assets	374,161	19,915,898	248,862	2996957.00
Accounts payable	2,819,970	216,069,656	2,478,639	168700194.00
Other current liabilities	1,237,170	96,191,202	(719,692)	(68734987.45)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**8,899,290**	**506,919,466**	**6,045,130**	**268829287.25**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,918,478)	(125,641,124)	(1,703,169)	(65237598.72)
Capital work in progress	(16,049)	(1,408,842)	(92,116)	(5758171.00)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,934,527)**	**(127,049,966)**	**(1,795,285)**	**(65237598.72)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Short term debt:				
Proceeds	9,950,000	651,625,500	–	–
Repayments	(10,000,000)	(654,900,000)	–	–
Long term debt:				
Proceeds	10,500,000	687,645,000	3,500,000	214025000.00
Repayments	(16,664,000)	(1,091,325,360)	(9,998,000)	(611377700.00)
Net cash generated from financing activities	**(6,214,000)**	**(406,954,860)**	**(6,498,000)**	**(397352700.00)**
Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**750,762**	**(27,085,360)**	**(2,248,155)**	**(193761011.47)**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,329,827	145,637,486	4,577,982	274312681.44
Cash inflow/ Outflow on account of exchange Gain /Loss		85,567,701		65085815.80
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**3,080,589**	**204,119,827**	**2,329,827**	**145637485.77**
Supplemental cash flow information				
Interest paid	3,709,864	242,958,993.36	3,314,063	202654952.45
Income taxes paid	135,000	8,841,150.00	7,454	455812.10

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

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Mr. Sandeep Arora — Director
Mr. Niraj Tipre — Director & Chief Executive Officer

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE A - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. ("the Company"), erstwhile Gujarat Glass International, Inc., was incorporated in Delaware on October 17, 2005. On October 25, 2005 ("the acquisition date"), the Company acquired specific assets and assumed specific liabilities associated with the Cosmetics Glass Products Division of "The Glass Group, Inc." The Company manufactures specialty molded glass containers for customers in the cosmetic, personal care, distribution and food and beverage industries among others.

In October, 2005, the Company formed two wholly-owned subsidiaries, GGI Williamstown, LLC and GGI Flat River, LLC. GGI Williamstown, LLC acquired the land and building of The Glass Group, Inc. at Williamstown, New Jersey and GGI Flat River, LLC acquired the land and building of The Glass Group, Inc. at Flat River, Missouri.

The name of the Company changed from "Gujarat Glass International Inc." to "Piramal Glass-USA, Inc." with effect from April 28, 2008. The change in name is authorized by the board of directors in the board meeting held on April 8, 2008. The name of the subsidiaries changed from "GGI Williamstown, LLC" to "Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC" and of "GGI Flat River, LLC" to "Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC" with effect from October 27, 2008.

Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass Limited ("PGL"), erstwhile Gujarat Glass Limited; an India company, which manufactures glass packaging for the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industry.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Basis of preparation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting and reporting requirements of generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ('US GAAP') to reflect the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

b) All amounts are stated in U.S. dollars, except as otherwise specified.

c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its two wholly owned subsidiaries – Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC and Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries are for the years April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 and from April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015. All material inter-company transactions and balances between the Company and its Subsidiaries have been eliminated. The Company and its Subsidiaries are collectively referred as the Group and these consolidated financial statements are referred to as the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

d) Estimates and assumptions

In preparing the Group's consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The important estimates made by the Group in preparing these consolidated financial statements include those on the useful life of property and equipment, the valuation of provisions for customer rebates and returns, inventory reserve and deferred taxes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

d) Going concern issue

The management has reviewed the Company's budget and outline projections including working capital requirements. Following the review and at the time of approving these consolidated financial statements, the management considers that the Company has sufficient resources available from internal accruals to continue operating for the foreseeable future. For these reasons the management continues to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

e) Previous year's figures have been regrouped, reworked or reclassified wherever required.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with a remaining maturity of ninety days or less on the date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and balance with banks.

3. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of the products are transferred to the customer and when the following criteria are met:

- Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- The price to the buyer is fixed and determinable;
- Delivery has occurred and/or services have been rendered; and
- Collectability of the sales price is reasonably assured.

Revenue from sale of goods is shown net of provisions for estimated sales returns, estimated discounts, allowances and other deductions. Provisions for rebates to customers are provided in the same period that the sales are recorded.

4. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful debts, domestic and international trade allowances, discount and rebates on all accounts receivables, based on present and prospective financial condition of the customer and ageing of accounts receivables after considering historical experience and the current economic environment. Allowance for doubtful debt is included in marketing and selling expenses in the statement of income.

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of standard cost or market. The Company believes that the standard cost per product approximates the actual inventory cost. Goods-in-transit represents goods purchased from PGL but not received at warehouse as at year end.

6. SHIPPING AND HANDLING COSTS

The Company classifies shipping and handling costs as selling expenses.

7. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for deferred taxes under the liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributed to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the period of change. Based on management's judgment, the measurement of deferred tax assets is reduced, if necessary, by a valuation allowance for any tax benefits for which it is more likely than not that some portion or all of such benefits will not be realized.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets using the straight-line method. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost of the asset and related depreciation are eliminated from the financial records. Any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to income.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Plant and equipment	3-6 years
Vehicles	2 years
Computer	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 years

The cost of property and equipment not put to use are disclosed under "Capital work in progress." Depreciation has not been charged on capital work in progress.

9. IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Such assets are considered to be impaired if the carrying amount of the assets is higher than the future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated from the assets. The impairment amount to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds its fair value.

10. OPERATING LEASES

Lease rent expenses on operating leases are charged to expense over the lease term. Certain operating lease agreements provide for scheduled rent increases over the lease term. Rent expense for such leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company applies fair value measurements to certain assets, liabilities and transactions that are periodically measured at fair value. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the financial statements are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels which are directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to the valuation of these assets or liabilities are as follows:

Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are directly observable for the asset or liability or indirectly observable through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – unobservable inputs for the asset or liability only used when there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. This hierarchy requires the Company to use observable market data, when available, and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigations, fines, penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Bank balance	3,080,589	204,119,827	2,329,827	14,56,37,486
Total	**3,080,589**	**204,119,827**	**2,329,827**	**14,56,37,486**

Cash balances on deposit with bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $ 250,000 (₹ 16,565,000 (March 31, 2015 - $ 250,000 ₹ 15,627,500) per depositor at each financial institution, and the Company's non-interest bearing cash balances may exceed federal insured limits. There are no cash equivalents at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015.

NOTE D - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivables as at March 31, 2016 represent due from customers of $ 11,877,697, ₹ 787,016,203 (March 31, 2015 $ 10,700,484 ₹ 668,887,255), representing amounts receivables on product sales. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts on all account receivable, based on present and prospective financial condition of the customer and ageing of accounts receivable after considering historical experience and the current economic environment. Accounts receivables are currently not secured.

The movement in allowance for returns, rebates and doubtful debts during the year is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Opening balance	455,461	30,178,846	660,439	41,284,042
Add : During the year provision	–	–	–	–
Less : During the year write off	–	–	(204,978)	(12,813,175)
Closing balance	**455,461**	**30,178,846**	**455,461**	**28,470,867**

NOTE E - INVENTORIES

Major classes of inventory are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Finished goods	18,643,110	1,235,292,469	14,397,843	900,009,166
Raw material	1,044,848	69,231,628	1,034,452	64,663,595
Packaging	917,759	60,810,711	1,150,145	71,895,564
Molds	1,849,632	122,556,616	2,050,271	128,162,440
Goods-in-transit	1,237,388	81,989,329	1,601,246	100,093,887
Total	**23,692,737**	**1,569,880,754**	**20,233,957**	**1,264,824,652**

NOTE F - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Land	688,691	45,632,666	688,691	43,050,074
Building	5,545,306	367,431,976	5,499,129	343,750,554
Computers	13,458	891,727	984,636	61,549,596
Furniture and fixtures	–	–	402,981	25,190,342
Plant and machinery	20,518,290	1,359,541,895	29,243,230	1,827,994,307
Vehicles	30,512	2,021,725	312,679	19,545,564
Gross Block	**26,796,257**	**1,775,519,989**	**37,131,346**	**2,321,080,438**
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(14,286,771)	(946,641,446)	(23,694,732)	(1,481,157,697)
Property, plant and equipment, net	**12,509,486**	**828,878,542**	**13,436,614**	**839,922,741**
Capital work in progress	108,165	7,167,013	92,116	5,758,171
Total Capital work in progress	**108,165**	**7,167,013**	**92,116**	**5,758,171**

Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2016 is $ 2,845,605 ₹ 18,85,49,787 (previous year - 3,566,082 ₹ 22,29,15,786). Of the total depreciation of $ 2,845,605 ₹ 18,85,49,787 (previous year - $ 3,566,082 ₹ 22,29,15,786) depreciation included in cost of revenues is $ 2,845,605 ₹ 18,85,49,787 (previous year - $ 3,566,082 ₹ 22,29,15,786).

NOTE G - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Other Current Liabilities				
Accrued vacation	496,710	32,912,005	509,460	31,846,345
Accrued salaries	934,637	61,929,048	836,865	52,312,431
Real estate taxes	30,765	2,038,489	30,765	1,923,120
Accrued expenses	3,177,468	210,539,030	2,013,463	125,861,635
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	87,722	5,812,460	99,580	6,224,746
Deferred lease rentals - current portion	126,625	8,390,173	116,170	7,261,787
Total other current liabilities	**4,853,927**	**321,621,203**	**3,606,303**	**225,430,063**

NOTE H - OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other non-current liabilities comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Deferred lease rentals - Non-current portion	442,608	29,327,206	569,234	35,582,817
Total other non - current liabilities	**442,608**	**29,327,206**	**569,234**	**35,582,817**

NOTE I - SHORT TERM DEBT

Short term debt comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Bank of Baroda - A	20,000,000	1,325,200,000	25,000,000	1,562,750,000
HSBC Bank - B	–	–	5,000,000	312,550,000
Axis Bank - C	9,950,000	659,287,000	–	–
Total short term loan	**29,950,000**	**1,984,487,000**	**30,000,000**	**1,875,300,000**

Bank of Baroda - A

The Company obtained working capital loan from Bank of Baroda, New York branch of $ 15,000,000 (₹ 993,900,000) for providing regular working capital. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Axis Bank, India. This standby letter of credit is secured by fixed assets and current assets of Piramal Glass – USA, Inc. and a counter guarantee of Piramal Glass Limited. The repayment of this working capital loan is in August 2016.

The Company also obtained working capital loan from Bank of Baroda, New York branch of $ 5,000,000 ₹ 331,300,000 for providing regular working capital. The working capital loan has been repaid in February 2016.

The Company further obtained working capital loan from Bank of Baroda, New York branch of $ 5,000,000 ₹ 331,300,000 for providing regular working capital. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Bank of Baroda, Mumbai. This standby letter of credit is secured by counter guarantee of Piramal Glass Limited and a pari passu first charge on fixed assets of Piramal Glass Limited. The repayment of this working capital loan is in June 2016.

The weighted-average interest rate for working capital loan as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 is 2.0% and 1.77%, respectively.

HSBC Bank - B

The Company obtained working capital loan from HSBC Bank USA, New York branch of $ 5,000,000 ₹ 331,300,000 for providing regular working capital. This working capital loan has been repaid in January 2016.

Axis Bank - C

The Company obtained working capital loan from Axis Bank, Singapore Branch of $ 9,950,000 ₹ 659,287,000 for providing regular working capital. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Axis Bank, India. The repayment of this working capital loan is in August 2016.

The weighted-average interest rate for working capital loan as at March 31, 2016 is 1.90%.

NOTE J - LONG TERM DEBT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Axis Bank - A	13,338,000	883,775,880	30,002,000	1,875,425,020
ICICI Bank - B	14,000,000	927,640,000	3,500,000	218,785,000
Total long term loan	**27,338,000**	**1,811,415,880**	**33,502,000**	**2,094,210,020**
Long term debt				
Non- current	12,174,000	806,649,240	16,838,000	1,052,543,380
Current	15,164,000	1,004,766,640	16,664,000	1,041,666,640
Total long term loan	**27,338,000**	**1,811,415,880**	**33,502,000**	**2,094,210,020**

Axis Bank-A

The Company obtained long term loan from Axis Bank, Singapore branch, of $ 20,000,000 ₹ 1,325,200,000/for providing regular capital expenditure. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Axis Bank Limited, India. This standby letter of credit is secured by a first pari passu charge on the fixed assets of Piramal Glass Limited both present and future. The amount of loan outstanding as on March 31, 2016 is $ 5,000,000 (₹ 331,300,000).

The Company had obtained an additional term loan from Axis Bank, Singapore branch of $ 20,000,000 ₹ 1,325,200,000/ for providing regular capital expenditure and long-term working capital. This loan was secured by a corporate guarantee of Piramal Glass Limited and was further secured by an exclusive first charge on fixed assets and current assets of Piramal Glass - USA, Inc. The amount of loan outstanding as at March 31, 2016 is $ 8,338,000 ₹ 552,475,880

The current portion of the long term loan $ 11,664,000 ₹ 772,856,640 is shown under "current liabilities".

The weighted-average interest rate for long term loan as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 is 5.4% and 5.3%, respectively.

ICICI Bank-B

The Company obtained term loan facility from ICICI Bank USA, New York branch of $ 14,000,000 ₹ 927,640,000 for providing capital expenditures and working capital. The loan is secured by counter guarantee and first charge on fixed assets of Piramal Glass Limited. The term loan is repayable in 8 equal installments beginning from September 2016. The current portion of the long term loan of $ 3,500,000 ₹ 231,910,000 is shown under "current liabilities".

The weighted-average interest rate for this term loan as at March 31, 2016 is 4.4%.

The long term debt repayment schedule for Axis Bank and ICICI Bank loan is as follows:

Year ended March 31	Amount	
	USD	₹
2017	15,164,000	1,004,766,640
2018	5,174,000	342,829,240
2019	3,500,000	231,910,000
2020	3,500,000	231,910,000

NOTE K - INCOME TAXES

For the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company will file federal and state tax returns as per regulations applicable to Chapter C corporations in the United States.

The provision for income tax expense is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
State				
Current tax expense	103,421	6,773,041	(16,453)	(1,006,101)
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(8,641,054)	(565,902,626)	73,362	4,486,086
Total	**(8,537,633)**	**(559,129,585)**	**56,909**	**3,479,985**

The following is the summary of items giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016 USD	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Current deferred tax assets				
Accounts receivable	174,509	11,562,966	175,382	10,963,129
Inventory	360,139	23,862,810	440,503	27,535,843
Accrued expenses and provisions	877,510	58,143,813	1,059,441	66,225,657
Disallowed interest carryover	–	–	179,488	11,219,795
Contribution carryforward	766	50,755	770	48,133
Deferred rent liability	48,516	3,214,670	263,925	16,497,889
Current deferred tax assets	**1,461,439**	**96,835,014**	**2,119,509**	**132,490,445**
Non-current deferred tax assets				
Net operating losses	9,358,524	620,095,800	11,303,619	706,589,224
Deferred Rent Liability	169,584	11,236,636		
AMT credit	141,122	9,350,744	40,852	2,553,659
Non-current deferred tax assets	**9,669,230**	**640,683,180**	**11,344,471**	**709,142,882**
Less: Valuation allowance	–	–	(10,969,175)	(685,683,129)
Non-current deferred tax assets, net	**9,669,230**	**640,683,180**	**375,296**	**23,459,753**
Net deferred tax assets	**11,130,669**	**737,518,194**	**2,494,805**	**155,950,198**
Non-current deferred tax liability				
Property, plant and equipment	(1,764,032)	(116,884,760)	(1,769,222)	(110,594,067)
Net deferred tax assets	**9,366,637**	**620,633,434**	**725,583**	**45,356,131**

Realization of net deferred tax assets is dependent upon generation of sufficient taxable income in future years, benefit from the reversal of taxable temporary differences and tax planning strategies. Management assesses the available positive and negative evidence to estimate whether sufficient future taxable income will be generated to permit use of the existing deferred tax assets. The amount of net deferred tax assets considered realizable is subject to adjustment in future periods if estimates of future taxable income change. Based on the current year profits and level of projections for future taxable income over the periods for which the deferred tax assets are deductible, the management believes it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets may be recognized and accordingly, a net deferred tax asset of $ 9,366,637 ₹ 620,633,368 and $ 725,583 ₹ 45,356,193.00 were recognized as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, respectively.

The Company has federal net operating losses of $ 25,627,831 ₹ 1,678,366,652 and $ 30,641,266 ₹ 1,873,713,416 as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015. The Company has state net operating loss carry forwards of approximately $ 29,996,264 ₹ 1,987,552,453 and $ 46,454,055 ₹ as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, which if unutilized will expire based on the statutes of various states.

Accounting for uncertain tax position

The Company recognizes the benefit of a tax position only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position following an audit. For tax positions meeting the more-likely- than-not threshold, the amount recognized in the financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant tax authority.

The Company has no unrecognized tax positions as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015. The tax years of 2012 through 2014 remain subject to examination by the taxing authorities.

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Operating lease

The Company has a warehousing facility located on leased premises in Dayton, NJ. The Company has leased office machines, motor vehicles, warehouse and forklifts under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year ended March 31, 2016 was $ 1,334,215 ₹ 87,377,740 (previous year - $ 707,699 ₹ 43,275,794).

At March 31, 2016 future rental commitments for the non-cancelable leases are as follows:

Year	Rental	
	USD	₹
2017	1,317,180	87,276,347
2018	1,307,586	86,640,648
2019	1,236,632	81,939,236
2020	1,235,578	81,869,398
Total	**5,096,976**	**337,725,630**

b) Employment contracts

The Company has employment agreements with key executive officers. These agreements provide for base salaries, perquisites and fringe benefits as approved by the Board of Directors.

c) Environmental issues

The Company is subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, including those regulating the discharge storage, handling and disposal of a variety of substances. These laws and regulations include, among others, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Clean Air Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Toxic Substances Control Act. These environmental regulatory programs are primarily administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The Company does not believe that future compliance with these environmental laws and regulations will have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial condition or cash flows. However, environmental laws and regulations are becoming increasingly stringent. Consequently, the Company's compliance and remediation costs could be material. In addition, the Company cannot currently assess with certainty the impact that the future emission standards and enforcement practices under the 1990 amendments to the Clean Air Act will have on its operations or capital expenditure requirements. However, the Company believes that any such impact or capital expenditures will not have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

NOTE M - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

1.	Piramal Glass Limited (erstwhile Gujarat Glass Limited) ("PGL")	Parent company
2.	Piramal Glass Ceylon Plc.	Associate company
3.	Piramal Critical Care Inc. ("PCCI")	Associate company
4.	Piramal Glass International Inc.("PGI")	Associate company

B. Summary of the transactions with related parties is as follows:

Piramal Glass Limited

During the year the Company purchased glass from PGL amounting to $ 18,901,286 ₹ 1,237,845,220 (previous year – $ 12,319,331 ₹ 753,327,091). An amount of $ 5,625,782 ₹ 372,764,315 is payable at year end March 31, 2016 (previous year – $ 4,965,443 ₹ 310,389,842).

During the year, reimbursable expenses were incurred by PGL - $ 114,443 ₹ 74,94,872 (previous year – $ 180,171 ₹ 11,017,457) and the Company - $ 1,013,565 ₹ 6,63,78,372 (previous year - $ 377,095 ₹ 2,30,59,359) of which payable at year end is Nil (previous year - $ 226,354 ₹ 14,149,389) and receivable is $ Nil (previous year - $ Nil). Reimbursable expense incurred by PGL includes $ 18,423 ₹ 1,206,522 (previous year - $ 62,864 ₹ 38,44,134) paid to banks towards fees for Standby Letters of Credit secured by counter guarantee of PGL, to enable the Company to secure term loan from banks.

Piramal Glass Ceylon Plc.

During the year, the Company purchased glass from Piramal Glass Ceylon Plc. amounting to $ 1,002,397 ₹ 65,646,980 (previous year – $ 54,854 ₹ 3,354,322) of which $ 213,000 ₹ 1,41,13,380 is payable as at March 31, 2016 (previous year – $37,203 ₹ 2,325,560).

Piramal Critical Care Inc.

During the year, the Company sold glass to PCCI amounting to $1,304,992 ₹ 85,463,926 (previous year – $ 569,616 ₹ 34,80,413) of which $ 31,387 ₹ 20,79,703 is receivable as at March 31, 2016 (previous year – $27,728 ₹ 17,33,277). During the year, reimbursable expenses were incurred by PCCI - $ 162,500 ₹ 1,06,42,125 (previous year – $ 150,000 ₹ 91,72,500) and payable at year end is $ 25,000 ₹ 16,56,500 (previous year - $ 12,500 ₹ 7,81,375).

Piramal Glass International Inc.

During the year the Company purchased glass from PGI amounting to $ 2,185,710 ₹ 14,31,42,148 (previous year – Nil). An amount of $ 2,185,710 ₹ 144,825,145 is payable at year end March 31, 2016 (previous year – $ Nil).

NOTE N - RETIREMENT PLANS

The Company has two defined contribution plans, a plan for salaried employees and a plan for eligible union employees, to which it contributes 3.50% of employees' compensation. The contribution for the year ended March 31, 2016 was $ 753,957 ₹ 49,376,644 (previous year - $ 749,472 ₹ 45,830,213.).

The Company also contributes to two 401(k) plans for salaried and eligible union personnel. The contribution for the year ended March 31, 2016 was $ 151,712 ₹ 99,35619 (previous year - $ 152,560 ₹ 9,329,044). At March 31, 2016, 401(k) savings – employer includes $ 5,714 (March 31, 2014 - $ 934) due under these plans.

NOTE O - SHIPPING AND HANDLING COSTS

The amount of shipping and handling costs for the year ended March 31, 2016 was $ 2,882,969 (previous year - $ 2,329,612).

NOTE P - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's future results of operations involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Factors that could affect the Company's future operating results and cause actual results to vary materially from expectations include, but are not limited to: deterioration in general economic conditions; the Company's ability to effectively manage operating costs and increase operating efficiencies; declines in sales; insufficient, excess or obsolete inventory; competitive factors, including but not limited to pricing pressures; technological and market changes; the ability to attract and retain qualified employees and the Company's ability to execute on its business plan.

NOTE Q - CONCENTRATION RISK

The Company's principal market is in North America. Company's five largest customers accounted for approximately 36% (previous year - 25%) of total sales and 40% (previous year - 37%) of accounts receivables. One customer accounted for more than 10% of the total sales (previous year - none) and two customers accounted for more than 10 % accounts receivable (previous year - none) as at March 31, 2016.

The Company buys certain raw materials from a limited number of suppliers. Management believes that other suppliers could provide these materials on comparable terms.

68 % (previous year – 68 %) of total employees are subjected to collective bargaining agreement.

NOTE R - STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT

Common stock issued

The authorized share capital of the Company is $ 5,000,000 (previous year - $ 5,000,000) comprising of 500,000 (previous year - 500,000) shares of $ 10 (previous year - $ 10) each and the issued capital is $ 5,000,000 (previous year - $ 5,000,000) comprising of 500,000 (previous year - 500,000) shares of $ 10 (previous year - $ 10) each.

Voting

Each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote in respect of each share held by him in the records of the Company for all matters submitted to a vote.

Liquidation

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of common stock shall be entitled to receive all of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. Such amounts will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

NOTE S - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 03, 2016 which is the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:
Mr. V Shah
Mr. S Arora

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of wholesaling glass bottles.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Fair review of the business

During the year ended 31 March 2016, the overall business has been consistent. Management is making concerted effort to add new customers both in the UK and rest of Europe. The company anticipates maintaining its gross profit margins and continuing improving its operating profits and cash flows. In addition, the ultimate parent undertaking has confirmed to provide their ongoing support for meeting any shortfalls in the working capital and assist with any cash requirements of the business.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies
The directors make use of parent company's risk management team to monitor and where possible mitigate the risk faced by the business. This includes credit risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk.

Disclosure of information to the auditor
Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditor is unaware of.

Reappointment of auditors
The auditors Kajaine Limited are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Small Company Provisions
This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Registered office:
57-67 High Street
Edgware
Middlesex
HA8 7DD

Signed by order of the directors

Mr. Sandeep Arora
Company Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Member Of
Piramal Glass (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Piramal Glass (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016, set out on pages 6 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 3), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to smaller entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter

In forming our opinion we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's liability to continue as a going concern. The company made a net trading profit of £91,419 before tax during the year ended 31 March 2016 and at that date, the company's current liabilities exceeded its total assets by £217,908. In view of the potential uncertainty, we consider that it should be drawn to your attention but our opinion remains unqualified.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Amanjit Singh
FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Kajaine Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Kajaine House
57-67 High Street
Edgware, Middlesex
HA8 7DD
12 April 2016

Profit and Loss Account

Year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	Note	Year Ended March 2016 GBP	Year Ended March 2016 ₹	Year Ended March 2015 GBP	Year Ended March 2015 ₹
TURNOVER		671,304	66,056,314	608,020	59,987,253
Cost of sales		(533,502)	(52,496,597)	(489,003)	(48,245,036)
GROSS PROFIT		**137,802**	**13,559,717**	**119,017**	**11,742,217**
Administrative expenses		(46,415)	(4,567,236)	(50,554)	(4,987,658)
OPERATING PROFIT	**2**	**91,387**	**8,992,481**	**68,463**	**6,754,560**
Other interest receivable and similar income		32	3,149	35	3,453
Interest payable and similar charges			-	(1)	(99)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		**91,419**	**8,995,630**	**68,497**	**6,757,914**
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	**3**	(6)	(590)	(17)	(1,677)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	**9**	**91,413**	**8,995,039**	**68,480**	**6,756,237**
Balance brought forward		(459,321)	(34,932,655)	(527,801)	(41,688,894)
Balance carried forward		(367,908)	(25,937,616)	(459,321)	(34,932,658)

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above

Rupee Equivalent to GBP in audited Profit & Loss Account as at March 31, 2016 has been done using average rate of 1 GBP = 98.40 ₹

KAJAINE LIMITED	Vijay Shah	Director
Chartered Accountants	Sandeep Arora	Director & Company Secretary
& Registered Auditors		

Balance Sheet

As at 31st March 2016 and 31st March 2015

	Note	31 March 2016 GBP	31 March 2016 ₹	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets		-	-	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		126,373	12,048,402	124,752	11,519,600
Debtors	**5**	315,382	30,068,520	203,260	18,769,028
Cash at bank		88,677	8,454,465	104,358	9,636,418
		530,432	50,571,387	432,370	39,925,046
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	**6**	(23,794)	(2,268,520)	(17,145)	(1,583,169)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**506,638**	**48,302,867**	**415,225**	**38,341,877**
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	**7**	(724,546)	(69,078,216)	(724,546)	(66,904,578)
Net Liabilities		**(217,908)**	**(20,775,349)**	**(309,321)**	**(28,562,701)**
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	**8**	150,000	11,594,000	150,000	11,594,000
Profit and loss account	**9**	(367,908)	(25,937,616)	(459,321)	(34,932,658)
Foreign Exchange Reserve			(6,431,733)		(5,224,044)
Shareholders' deficit	**10**	**(217,908)**	**(20,775,349)**	**(309,321)**	**(28,562,702)**

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 12 April, 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

* Rupee equivalent of GBP in audited statement as at March 31, 2016 and as at March 31, 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 GBP = 95.34 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 GBP = 98.40 ₹ (P&L items - 12 months avg.) and 1 GBP = 92.34 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 GBP = 98.66 ₹ (P&L items - 12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

KAJAINE LIMITED
Chartered Accountants
& Registered Auditors

Mr. S. Arora Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Fundamental accounting concept

The financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the company remains a going concern. The directors consider that the ultimate parent company will continue to provide financial support and honour the company's obligations as they arise.

For this reason the directors consider that the company has sufficient resources to continue operating for the forseeable future and continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Turnover is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimatd residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	33.33% straight line basis.

Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for absolete and slow moving items.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRSSE (effective January 2015).

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

2 OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	Year Ended 1 Apr 2015 to 31 Mar 2016 GBP	Year Ended 1 Apr 2015 to 31 Mar 2016 ₹	Year Ended 1 Apr 2014 to 31 Mar 2015 GBP	Year Ended 1 Apr 2014 to 31 Mar 2015 ₹
Auditor's remuneration - The audit of the company's annual accounts	4,500	442,800	4,500	443,970
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	(3,927)	(386,417)	6,070	598,866
	573	**56,383**	**10,570**	**1,042,836**

3. TAXATION

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	Year Ended 1 Apr 2015 to 31 Mar 2016 GBP	Year Ended 1 Apr 2015 to 31 Mar 2016 ₹	Year Ended 1 Apr 2014 to 31 Mar 2015 GBP	Year Ended 1 Apr 2014 to 31 Mar 2015 ₹
Current tax				
Corporation tax charge	6	590	7	691
Adjustments in respect of previous years	–	–	10	987
UK Corporation tax	6	590	17	1,677

The company has estimated losses of £341,355 (2015: £431,538) available to carry forward against future trading profits.

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	Office Equipment GBP	Office Equipment ₹	Total GBP	Total ₹
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2015	5,304	489,771	5,304	489,771
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2015	5,304	489,771	5,304	489,771
Net book value				
At 31 March 2016	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2015	–	–	–	–

5. DEBTORS

	31 March 2016 GBP	31 March 2016 ₹	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹
Trade debtors	162,223	15,466,341	150,401	13,888,028
Amounts owed by parent undertaking	151,895	14,481,669	51,393	4,745,630
Other debtors	1,264	120,510	1,466	135,370

	315,382	**30,068,520**	**203,260**	**18,769,028**

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 March 2016 GBP	31 March 2016 ₹	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹
Trade creditors	4,842	461,636	8,004	739,089
Corporation Tax	6	572	7	646
Other taxes and social security	12,579	1,199,282	3,484	321,713
Other creditors	6,367	607,030	5,650	521,721
	23,794	**2,268,520**	**17,145**	**1,583,169**

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31 March 2016 GBP	31 March 2016 ₹	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹
Amounts due to parent undertaking	724,546	69,078,216	724,546	66,904,578

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted,called up and fully paid shares

	31 March 2016 GBP	31 March 2016 ₹	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹
Ordinary shares of £1 each	150,000	11,594,000	150,000	11,594,000

9. RESERVES

	31 March 2016 GBP	31 March 2016 ₹	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹
At 1 April 2015	(459,321)	(34,932,655)	(527,801)	(41,688,894)
Profit for the year	91,413	8,995,039	68,480	6,756,237
At 31 March 2016	(367,908)	(25,937,616)	(459,321)	(34,932,658)

10. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	31 March 2016 GBP	31 March 2016 ₹	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹
Profit attributable to the members of the company	91,413	8,995,039	68,480	6,756,237
Net addition to shareholders' funds	91,413	8,995,039	68,480	6,756,237
Shareholders' deficit at 1 April	(309,321)	(28,562,702)	(377,801)	(38,793,356)
Shareholders' deficit at 31 March	(217,908)	(20,775,349)	(309,321)	(37,628,980)

11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRSSE (effective January 2015) from disclosing transactions with other members of the group and publicly available consolidated accounts are prepared for the group.

At the year end, a balance of £151,894 ₹ 1,44,81,573/- (2015: £51,393 ₹ 47,45,629.62) was due from Piramal Glass Limited, the parent undertaking.

At the year end, the company owed Piramal Glass Limited an amount of £724,546 ₹ 69,078,215.64 (2015: £724,546 ₹ 66,904,577.64).

12 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is controlled by the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking, Piramal Glass Limited, a company incorporated in India.

A copy of the group financial statements prepared by Piramal Glass Limited can be obtained from:

Piramal Tower Annexe,
6th Floor,
Peninsula Corporate Park,
Lower Parel West, Mumbai - 400013,
India.

KAJAINE LIMITED	Vijay Shah	Director
Chartered Accountants	Sandeep Arora	Director & Company Secretary
& Registered Auditors		

Directors' Report

The Director of Piramal Glass Europe SARL have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Piramal Glass Europe SARL is primarily engaged in marketing of glass products for Piramal Glass Ltd. in European region.

CURRENCY

All figures appearing in the accounts are in Euro and are denoted as "EUR" Rupee equivalent of Euro in audited statements as at 31st March 2016 and as at 31st March 2015 have been done using closing rate of 1 Euro = 75.44 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 Euro = 72.06 ₹ (P&L items - 12 Months Avg.) and 1 Euro = 67.12 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 Euro = 77.51 ₹ (P&L items - 12 Months Avg.) as of respective dates.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

TURNOVER AND PROFIT / (LOSS)	Year ended 31 March, 2016		Year ended 31 March, 2015	
	EUR	₹ in Mio	EUR	₹ in Mio
Net Turnover	12,649,562	911.53	10,511,114	814.72
Profit /(Loss) before Tax	575,349	41.46	215,048	16.67
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	388,578	28.00	145,150	11.25

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass Europe SARL, a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass Limited, situated in France, The company was formed with a view to provide better services to the customers in the European region and to expand the footprint of Piramal Glass Limited in the European market.

During the year, the Company has earned an income of Euro 12,649,562 (₹ 911.53 mio) as against Euro 10,511,114 (₹ 814.72 mio) in the previous year and the profit after tax is Euro 388,578 (₹ 28.00 mio) as against the profit after tax Euro 145,150 (₹ 11.25 mio) in the previous year.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

The Company spent an amount of Euro 971 (₹ 0.07 mio) on capital expenditure during the year as against Euro 4,850 (₹ 0.38 mio) in previous period. No other investments have been made by the Company during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Share Capital consists of 50,000 shares of Euro 1 each issued to parent company Piramal Glass Limited.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared for the year ended March 31, 2016.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No events have taken place since the Balance Sheet date, which would require any adjustments or disclosures other than the above.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors of the Company are:

Mr. Sandeep Arora Director

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING

None of the directors hold any stock in the Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

We hereby state:

(i) that in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed alongwith proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;

(ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016 and its profit for the year ended on that date;

(iii) that proper and sufficient care is being taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable laws so as to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and

(iv) that the Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Accounts have been audited by KNAV P. A., Certified Public Accountants, who offer themselves for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board

Sandeep Arora

Director

Date : April 29, 2016.

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Piramal Glass Europe SARL

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass Europe SARL ("the Company") which comprise the balance sheets as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, and the related statements of profit and loss, and cash flow for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 and the result of its operations, and the cash flow for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the India.

Atlanta, Georgia
April 29, 2016

KNAV P.A.
Certified Public Accountants
One Lakeside Commons, Suite 850,
990 Hammond Drive NE, Atlanta,
GA 30328
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2016-544

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	Notes	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at 31 March 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Equity and liabilities					
Shareholders' funds					
Share capital	4	50,000	3,130,000	50,000	3,130,000
Reserves and surplus	5	912,901	62,767,842	524,323	34,766,911
Exchange Reserve			6,743,410		651,649
		962,901	**72,641,252**	**574,323**	**38,548,560**
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term provision	6	23,223	1,751,943	16,900	1,134,328
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	7	1,185,288	89,418,127	1,436,155	96,394,724
Trade payables		6,948,862	524,222,149	4,941,644	331,683,145
Other current liabilities	8	15,981	1,205,607	15,985	1,072,913
Short-term provisions	9	123,947	9,350,562	16,767	1,125,401
		8,274,078	**624,196,444**	**6,410,551**	**430,276,183**
Total		**9,260,202**	**698,589,639**	**7,001,774**	**469,959,071**
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	2,703	203,914	3,577	240,088
Long term Loans and advances	11	800	60,352	800	53,696
		3,503	**264,266**	**4,377**	**293,784**
Current assets					
Inventories	12	4,713,527	355,588,477	3,819,388	256,357,323
Trade receivables	13	3,538,485	266,943,308	2,450,818	164,498,904
Cash and bank balances	14	65,965	4,976,400	64,863	4,353,605
Short-term advances	15	938,722	70,817,188	662,328	44,455,455
Other Current Assets	16	–	–	–	–
		44,455,455	**698,325,373**	**6,997,397**	**469,665,287**
Total		**9,260,202**	**698,589,639**	**7,001,774**	**469,959,071**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Rupee equivalent of EUR in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 EUR = 75.44 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 EUR = 72.06 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 EUR = 67.12 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 EUR = 77.51 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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2016-544

Mr. Sandeep Arora Director

Statements of Profit & Loss

for the period ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2016 EUR	Year ended 31 March 2016 ₹	Year ended 31 March 2015 EUR	Year ended 31 March 2015 ₹
Income					
Revenue from operations	**16**	12,649,562	911,527,438	10,511,114	814,716,446
Total revenue		**12,649,562**	**911,527,438**	**10,511,114**	**814,716,446**
Expenses					
Cost of materials consumed	**17**	11,525,433	830,522,702	10,556,021	807,839,061
Changes in inventories of traded goods	**18**	(894,140)	(64,431,728)	(1,516,400)	(107,178,038)
Employee benefit expense	**19**	213,037	15,351,446	176,478	13,678,810
Finance cost	**20**	108,726	7,834,796	77,419	6,000,747
Depreciation expense	**10**	1,845	132,951	2,362	183,079
Other expenses	**21**	1,119,312	80,657,623	1,000,186	77,524,417
Total expenses		**12,074,213**	**870,067,789**	**10,296,066**	**798,048,076**
Profit before tax		**575,349**	**41,459,649**	**215,048**	**16,668,370**
Tax expense					
Current tax		186,771	13,458,718	69,898	5,417,794
Profit for the year		**388,578**	**28,000,931**	**145,150**	**11,250,577**
Earnings per share	**24**				
Equity share					
– Basic		77.72		29.03	
– Diluted		77.72		29.03	
Number of equity shares					
– Basic		5,000		5,000	
– Diluted		5,000		5,000	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Rupee equivalent of EUR in audited statement as at March 2016 and as at March 2015 has been done using closing rate of 1 EUR = 75.44 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 EUR = 72.06 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 EUR = 67.12 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 EUR = 77.51 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

KNAV P. A.
Certified Public Accountants — Mr. Sandeep Arora — Director
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2016-544

Statements of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015

	Year ended March 31, 2016 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net (Loss) profit before taxation	**575,349**	**41,459,649**	**215,048**	**16,668,370**
Non cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:				
Depreciation expense	1,845	132,951	2,362	183,079
Finance Cost	108,726	7,834,796	77,419	6,000,747
	685,920	**49,427,395**	**294,829**	**22,852,196**
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Trade Receivables	(1,087,666)	(102,444,404)	(544,116)	(7,653,515)
Trade Payables	2,007,218	192,539,004	1,220,759	25,603,145
Other Current Liabilities	5,600	422,464	425	28,526
Provisions	107,180	8,225,161	3,771	56,350
Inventories	(894,140)	(99,231,154)	(1,516,399)	(66,913,530)
Advances	(392,548)	(29,613,821)	1,713	114,977
Other current assets	–	–	12,055	991,644
Cash provided by/(used in) operations	**431,564**	**19,324,644**	**(526,963)**	**(24,920,207)**
Taxes paid	(69,898)	(5,036,850)	(27,430)	(2,126,099)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	**361,666**	**14,287,794**	**(554,393)**	**(27,046,306)**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of fixed assets	(971)	(69,970)	(4,850)	(375,924)
Net cash flow used in investing activities	**(971)**	**(69,970)**	**(4,850)**	**(375,924)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Long term advance given	–	–	(250)	(19,378)
Loan taken (repaid)	(250,867)	(6,976,597)	606,544	28,150,923
Interest on Loan	(108,726)	(7,834,796)	(77,419)	(6,000,747)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	**(359,593)**	**(14,811,392)**	**528,875**	**22,130,799**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**1,102**	**(593,568)**	**(30,368)**	**(5,291,431)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	64,863	4,353,605	95,231	7,833,703
Exchange Gain / Loss		1,216,363		1,811,333
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**65,965**	**4,976,400**	**64,863**	**4,353,605**
Components of cash and cash equivalents				
Balance with scheduled banks	65,965		64,863	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

KNAV P. A.

Certified Public Accountants
One Lakeside Commons, Suite 850,
990 Hammond Drive NE, Atlanta,
GA 30328
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2016-544

Mr. Sandeep Arora Director

Notes to financial statements

1. BACKGROUND AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Piramal Glass Europe SARL ('the Company') is a company registered in France with its principal office at 16 Rue Paul Bignon, 76260 EU, France. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass Limited ("PGL India"). The Company commenced business operations in April 2010.

Piramal Glass Europe SARL is engaged in the marketing of glass products and providing warehouse support services to its parent company; PGL India in France.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in India under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

a) Presentation and disclosure of financial statements

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non- current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current–non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Financial statements are for the year April 01, 2015 to March 31, 2016 and previous year April 01, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

Certain reclassifications, regroupings and reworking have been made in the financial statements of prior periods to conform to the classifications used in the current year. These changes had no impact on previously reported net income or shareholder's fund.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in India requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

b) Inventories

Inventories consist of glass products purchased from PGL India, and are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost of inventories comprise all costs of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present condition and location. The cost of the products is determined using the first in, first out method.

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is earned and no significant uncertainty exists as to its realization or collection. Sales are recognized and accounted on delivery to customers and are recorded inclusive of VAT payable.

d) Trade receivable & allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company follows specific identification method for recognizing bad debts. Management analyzes trade receivable and the composition of the accounts receivable aging, historical bad debts, current economic trends and customer credit worthiness when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

e) Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight line method on the basis of useful life of the asset. Depreciation on additions / deletions is provided on pro-rata basis to the months of additions / deletions.

f) Earnings per share

The Company reports basic earnings per share ("EPS") in accordance with Accounting Standard – 20 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company has no potentially dilutive equity shares outstanding during the period.

g) Provisions & contingent liabilities

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

h) Foreign exchange transactions

The transactions in foreign exchange are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transactions. Any exchange gains or losses arising on account of fluctuations are accounted for in the profit and loss account. Functional currency of the Company is Euro.

i) Taxes on income

Provision on current taxes is made based on applicable local laws, on income chargeable to tax.

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for deferred income taxes. Under this method, the deferred tax assets are not recognized unless there is a virtual certainty that they will be realized and deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between their financial statement carrying amounts and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates to apply to taxable income in those years in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Authorized Capital				
Equity share capital				
5,000 equity shares of Euro 10 par value	50,000	3,130,000	50,000	3,130,000
Total	**50,000**	**3,130,000**	**50,000**	**3,130,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
5,000 equity shares of Euro 10 each fully paid	50,000	3,130,000	50,000	3,130,000
Total	**50,000**	**3,130,000**	**50,000**	**3,130,000**

4.1 Reconciliation of the number of shares

Particulars	Equity Shares March 31, 2016		Equity Shares March 31, 2015	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares of Euro 10 par value				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	5,000	50,000	5,000	50,000
Shares issued during the year	–	–	–	–
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**5,000**	**50,000**	**5,000**	**50,000**

4.2 Term / Rights attached to equity share

The Company has equity shares of Euro 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The shareholders are entitled dividends based on the number of shares they hold. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, post distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the par value of the equity shares.

4.3 Shares held by the Holding Company

All equity shares issued by the Company are held by its Holding Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Piramal Glass Limited				
Equity Shares of Euro 10 each fully paid	5,000	50,000	5,000	50,000

4.4 Disclosure of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the Equity Share Capital

A) Equity Share Capital

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Piramal Glass Limited	5,000	100	5,000	100
Equity Shares of Euro 10 each				

5. RESERVES AND SURPLUS

	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Legal reserve	5,000	347,950	5,000	347,950
Surplus in statement of profit & loss				
Opening balance	519,323	34,418,961	374,173	23,168,385
Add: (Loss) Profit for the year	388,578	28,000,931	145,150	11,250,577
Closing balance	907,901	62,419,892	519,323	34,418,961
Total	**912,901**	**62,767,842**	**524,323**	**34,766,911**

6. LONG TERM PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Provision for employee benefits	23,223	1,751,943	16,900	1,134,328
Total	**23,223**	**1,751,943**	**16,900**	**1,134,328**

7. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Unsecured				
Loan from bank	1,185,288	89,418,127	1,436,155	96,394,724
Total	**1,185,288**	**89,418,127**	**1,436,155**	**96,394,724**

8. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Other payables	15,981	1,205,607	15,985	1,072,913
Total	**15,981**	**1,205,607**	**15,985**	**1,072,913**

9. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Provision for employee benefits				
Leave encashment	16,137	1,217,375	12,561	843,094
Accrued Salaries	4,412	332,841	3,183	213,643
Other charges	1595	120,327	1,023	68,664
Provision for tax (net of advance tax)	101,803	7,680,018	-	-
Total	**123,947**	**9,350,562**	**16,767**	**1,125,401**

10. FIXED ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Tangible assets				
Gross block	11,591	874,425	6,741	452,456
Additions during the period	971	69,970	4,850	375,924
Deletions during the year	(698)	(50,298)		
Total	**11,864**	**894,097**	**11,591**	**828,379**
Less:				
Opening accumulated depreciation	8,014	604,576	5,652	379,362
During the year depreciation	1,845	132,951	2,362	158,537
Deletions during the year	(698)	(50,298)		
Closing accumulated depreciation	**9,161**	**687,229**	**8,014**	**537,900**
Exchange gain / loss		(1,377,412)		(1,126,191)
Net block	**2,703**	**203,914**	**3,577**	**240,088**

11. LONG TERM ADVANCES

	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Unsecured and considered good				
Security deposits	800	60,352	800	53,696
Total	**800**	**60,352**	**800**	**53,696**

12. INVENTORIES

	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable whichever is lower.				
Finished goods	3,825,295	288,580,255	3,398,436	228,103,024
Goods in transit	888,232	67,008,222	420,952	28,254,298
Total	**4,713,527**	**355,588,477**	**3,819,388**	**256,357,323**

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Unsecured and considered good	3,538,485	266,943,308	2,450,818	164,498,904
Total	**3,538,485**	**266,943,308**	**2,450,818**	**164,498,904**

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
Cash and cash equivalents				
Balance with bank	65,965	4,976,400	64,863	4,353,605
Total	**65,965**	**4,976,400**	**64,863**	**4,353,605**

15. SHORT TERM LOANS & ADVANCES

	As at March 31, 2016 EUR	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹
VAT receivable	847,046	63,901,150	585,963	39,329,837
Company tax	–	–	1,895	127,192
Other Advances	30,488	2,300,015	22,747	1,526,779
Prepaid expense	17,616	1,328,951	17,819	1,196,011
Other taxes	43,571	3,286,996	33,904	2,275,636
Total	**938,721**	**70,817,112**	**662,328**	**44,455,455**

16. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	Year ended March 31, 2016 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Revenue from operations				
Sale of products				
Traded goods	12,271,306	884,270,310	10,056,187	779,455,054
Mold sales	134,010	9,656,761	188,582	14,616,991
Other sales	244,246	17,600,367	266,345	20,644,401
Revenue from operations (net)	**12,649,562**	**911,527,438**	**10,511,114**	**814,716,446**

17. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	Year ended March 31, 2016 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Cost of goods sold	10,466,817	754,238,833	9,246,877	716,725,436
Subcontracting	669,308	48,230,334	832,630	64,537,151
Carriage inwards	165,250	11,907,915	202,153	15,668,879
Cost of mould purchased	136,332	9,824,084	206,280	15,988,763
Custom duty	87,504	6,305,538	66,275	5,136,975
Cost of samples	222	15,997	1,806	139,983
Total	**11,525,433**	**830,522,702**	**10,556,021**	**818,197,188**

18. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF TRADED GOODS

	Year ended March 31, 2016 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Opening stock of traded goods	3,819,388	228,103,024	2,302,988	165,809,179
Closing stock of traded goods	4,713,527	355,588,477	3,819,388	228,103,024
Exchange Gain / loss		(648,123,230)		(501,090,241)
Increase in inventory of traded goods	**(894,139)**	**(64,431,728)**	**(1,516,400)**	**(107,178,038)**

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

	Year ended March 31, 2016 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Wages / Salaries	147,331	10,616,672	124,064	9,616,201
Social security	42,908	3,091,950	36,417	2,822,682
Pension	10,811	779,041	9,027	699,683
Staff walfare	3,637	262,082	1,243	96,345
Other charges	8,350	601,701	5,727	443,900
Total	**213,037**	**15,351,446**	**176,478**	**13,678,810**

20. FINANCE COST

	Year ended March 31, 2016 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Bank interest	108,726	7,834,796	77,419	6,000,747
	108,726	**7,834,796**	**77,419**	**6,000,747**

21. OTHER EXPENSES

	Year ended March 31, 2016 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Transport cost	293,238	21,130,730	318,252	24,667,713
Storage Cost	321,328	23,154,896	218,454	16,932,370
Management fees	153,120	11,033,827	158,753	12,304,945
Carriage sampling	51,859	3,736,960	81,846	6,343,883
Accounting fees	69,457	5,005,071	57,601	4,464,654
Exhibition cost	36,015	2,595,241	38,801	3,007,466
Returnable & non-returnable packing	65,256	4,702,347	29,819	2,311,271
Rates and taxes	17,169	1,237,198	21,707	1,682,510
Payment to Auditors				
Audit fees	32,196	2,320,044	19,978	1,548,495

	Year ended March 31, 2016 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Bank charges	12,412	894,409	11,345	879,351
Office rent	10,372	747,406	10,313	799,361
Office items	6,608	476,172	6,978	540,865
Travelling expense	13,801	994,500	8,008	620,700
Utilities	16,262	1,171,840	4,906	380,264
Other fees	10,410	750,145	5,878	455,604
Postage and communication	3,941	283,988	4,067	315,233
Training expenses	1,812	130,573	1,526	118,280
Legal fees	1,226	88,346	2,520	195,325
Foreign exchange profit	764	55,054	(3054)	(236,716)
Insurance	2,066	148,876	2,488	192,845
Total	**1,119,312**	**80,657,623**	**1,000,186**	**77,524,417**

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As required by Accounting Standard – AS 18 "Related Party Disclosures" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the relevant disclosures are as follows:

Related party with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Piramal Glass Limited – Parent company

Summary of transactions with related parties is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2016 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2016 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹
Transactions during the year				
Purchases of glass products from PGL India	10,746,536	774,395,384	8,387,112	650,085,051
Payment for management fees	153,120	11,033,827	158,753	12,304,945
Balance at year end				
Accounts payable,due to PGL India	6,138,575	310,156,328	3,975,843	308,167,591
Accounts Receivable due from PGL India	563,100	40,576,986	328,297	25,446,300

23. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax assets & liabilities comprise of tax effect of following timing differences:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Deferred tax asset				
Social contribution to solidarity	–	–	3,408	264,154
Foreign Currency translation Liabilities	167	12,034	746	57,822
Deferred tax asset	167	12,034	4,154	321,977
Deferred tax recognized	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**

In the absence of reasonable certainty of realization of deferred tax assets due to timing differences, management has not recognized any deferred tax assets. The recognition of deferred tax assets would be reassessed at subsequent balance sheet date and dealt with accordingly in the year of reasonable certainty/virtual certainty.

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net (loss)/profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Numbers used for calculating basic and diluted earnings per equity share are as stated below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Net (loss) profit after tax	388,575	145,150
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during	5,000	5,000
Earnings per share	**77.72**	**29.03**

25. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

As the Company's business activities fall within a single primary business segment, the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standard 17 in this regard are not applicable.

In the opinion of the management, the current assets, loans & advances have been stated at realizable value. Provision for all the known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

26. SUBSEQUENT EVENT NOTE

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 29, 2016 which is the date the financial statements were issued. No material subsequent event has been noted.

Piramal Glass
knowledge action care

CIN: U28992MH1998PLC113433

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